

The Yanks Are There!
Are You?

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HUNS AT BAY; LOSS 150,000

WILSON PENS WORLD PLEDGE ON RUSSIA AID

Will Announce Soon U.S.-Japanese Army Plans.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Plans of the United States for participation in the expedition to give military aid to Russia are expected to be announced in a public statement by President Wilson very soon, probably before the end of the week.

Unofficial dispatches from Tokyo and London received here today stated that Japan has agreed to the United States plan of intervention. The Japanese had been called in special session, presumably to provide funds to finance the Japanese army, which will accompany United States and allied troops into Russia.

Plans for the military expedition to be conducted jointly by the United States and Japan with Great Britain and France, it is understood, do not at this time contemplate the reconstruction of the eastern front as a battle line to draw German troops from the west.

Stand Behind Russian People.
The president's statement, it is understood, will be of a very explicit nature, making clear the means of the aid to be extended and declaring that the United States has only unselfish motives and intends to stand firmly behind the Russian people in their fight for a democracy. The sending of economic aid also will be announced in the president's statement, but the personnel of the commission probably will not be.

The objects of the expedition, as they will be outlined in detail in President Wilson's statement, which he personally is preparing, will be to protect American interests, the interests of the Russian people themselves in their fight for democracy, and for the safeguarding of vast supplies which will be sent to Russia as part of the program of economic aid.

Wilson Conducts Parley.
The president's statement will be the official announcement of the world of the decisions which have been referred in recent news dispatches from London and Paris. No official announcements have been made before, it is understood, because the United States has been waiting official word from Tokyo of the acceptance of its proposals which are understood to differ somewhat from those advanced by Great Britain and France.

President Wilson has been conducting the negotiations practically in person, giving them almost his undivided attention. His determination to see a democracy preserved for the Russian people has been unaltered by any of the difficulties which have made the task of finding a way to extend aid to them a most discouraging one.

JAPAN SENDS REPLY.
TOKYO, July 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is believed in political circles here that the Japanese government's reply to the proposal made by the United States relative to entente allied intervention in Siberia will be dispatched to Washington today.

It is understood that the Japanese government's answer accepts the American proposal in general, but that it does not agree to the question of intervention in Russia is likely to be called, according to the newspaper today.

Cabinet Votes for Intervention.
LONDON, July 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Tientsin dated Saturday, says: "The decision of the allies caused politicians opposed to the cabinet of China, Tientsin, the Japanese premier, to adopt obstructive tactics and create scenes during the meeting of the diplomatic commission, which adjourned after long sessions."

The cabinet, however, decided to comply with the American suggestion, which was responsible for accelerating intervention in Russia.

ROOSEVELT TOO BUSY WITH WAR TO BE GOVERNOR

Refuses to Enter the Republican Race in New York.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement tonight in which he declared that under no circumstances would he accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

The former president made this announcement when he sent a telegram to Attorney General Merton E. Lewis at Albany in reply to a message which Mr. Lewis sent several days ago offering to withdraw from the race if the colonel would become a candidate.

Col. Roosevelt's Message.

The message follows: "Dear Mr. Lewis: I am very genuinely touched by the spirit of your request and I need hardly say how much I appreciate the honor you do me. But I cannot be a candidate for nor accept the nomination for governor of New York."

"The position of governor in any state, and especially in this great and most populous state, is one of the very highest consequence, and there is no man in the United States who ought not to feel honored to have the chance of filling it. But the duties of the place are not only of the highest importance, but are also very exacting and onerous and demand all of any man's time and energy, and whoever occupies the place should devote himself wholeheartedly to the work and therefore, his heart and soul and brain should be wholly absorbed in the work. This was true of me twenty years ago when I became governor of New York. It is not and cannot be true of me now."

All Thoughts on War Problems.

"For the last four years my whole being has been absorbed in the consideration of the tremendous problems, national and international, created by the war. I have thought of them and dwelt on them in my mind to the exclusion of all other subjects. I could not turn from them with any heart to deal with any other subjects, even the domestic problems of this great state, deeply though I appreciate the vital importance of these problems."

"My work is for the men who are fighting in this war. My mind dwells continually on the problems of the war, on the international problems of the peace which is to close, and justify the war, and on the tremendous problems, social and industrial, with which we shall be faced after the war is ended. This being so, the very fact of my intense appreciation of the magnitude of the New York state interests with which the governor of New York state must deal forbid my undertaking a task to which I could not bring the whole of whatever strength and thought and ability I possess."

"Again assuring you of my very great appreciation and with very real regret, I am faithfully yours,"

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HEARST TO ENTER RACE.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 22.—William Randolph Hearst intends to enter the primaries for the Democratic nomination for governor, no matter who is recommended to the party voters of the state by the unofficial convention which will open here tomorrow, according to a statement made tonight by L. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's confidential secretary and now commissioner of water supply in New York City.

Operate on Roosevelt Jr.;
Wound Is Not Dangerous

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)
PARIS, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Theodore Roosevelt, who was wounded in the leg, was brought to a hospital in Paris and operated on today. The wound is not dangerous. Archie Roosevelt still is in a Paris hospital recovering from a wound received several months ago.

Shots in Head Killed Quentin.
AMSTERDAM, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt was killed by a German named Greper, semi-official dispatches received here today from Berlin stated. Two shots in the head brought down the son of the former president of the United States.

"Eddie the Immune"
Arrested 26th Time

Eddie Jackson, called "Eddie the Immune" for many years, with a record of twenty-five arrests and three convictions as a thief, was arrested yesterday in company with John Burt at Van Buren and Clark streets. He is held in connection with several reported thefts. He was released from jail on Feb. 25 after serving three years and gaining a parole.

A PLACE IN THE SUN

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McCutcheon.)



POWDER TRICKLES OUT OF SUITCASE; OWNER ARRESTED

Walter Carlin of Oak Park, who told the police he is a student of chemistry, was arrested yesterday when he called for a suitcase in the baggage room of the Union station. The suitcase was filled with fuses and giant powder.

The bag was suspected when several grains of powder trickled out of it and a watch was kept for the owner. Carlin said he bought the powder and fuses in Wisconsin, where he has been employed.

He was turned over to the federal authorities to be questioned in connection with some maps of Iowa and Illinois and of the United States found in his pockets.

30,000 Troops of Camp Custer on Their Way

Battle Creek, Mich., July 22.—(Special.)—The Eighty-fifth division "cleared" Camp Custer a week ago. Permission to make this fact public was given by the intelligence office today. They number 30,000 men.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1918.
Sunrise, 5:35 a. m.; sunset, 8:18 p. m. Moon sets at 8:05 p. m.
Clouds and variable winds.
Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday, possibly a local shower; Wednesday generally fair; gentle to moderate variable winds.
Illinois—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Tuesday, with probably local showers and cooler; Wednesday showers and cooler; in extreme north portion; Wednesday generally fair.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 6 P. M.	MINIMUM, 6 A. M.
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64
71	64

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Temp.	Low prev.	7 p. m. High.
New York	66	70
St. Louis	66	70
Washington	66	70
St. Paul	66	70
Minneapolis	66	70
Chicago	66	70
San Francisco	66	70
Galveston	66	70

BERLIN PRESS HINTS BLOW AT BRITISH IN ASIA

LONDON, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Berlin press has been hinting that the British are planning to attack the German colonies in Asia. The hints are based on a report that the British are planning to attack the German colonies in Asia.

NORWOOD PARK DRYER THAN EVER

Residents of Norwood Park complained last night that they were out of water. In a number of residences there was not a drop in the service pipes from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight.

German Roads Tied Up by Traffic in Wounded

GENEVA, July 22.—Railway traffic between the Rhine towns is greatly disorganized owing to the number of wounded arriving daily from the French front in hospital trains. Trains from Germany are arriving at the Swiss frontier many hours late. The German empire returned to Berlin yesterday in mourning.

Woman Ends Her Life; Daughter Finds Body

Mrs. Bertha Kopsch, of 533 Milwaukee avenue, ended her life by gas yesterday. The discovery was made by her daughter, Anna, on her return from work.

AMERICANS IN GREAT BATTLE AS FOE TURNS

Terrific Struggle Is Raging Along the Yank Lines.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, July 22 (4 p. m.)—A battle of great intensity developed today north of Chateau Thierry, where the Germans have made a stand on the line running in front of Grisolles, Bezu St. Germain eastward into the Bois de Barbillon.

The Franco-American troops and the Germans have been attacking and counter attacking since early this morning and at this time no definite statement can be made as to the exact line. The Americans and French have yielded nowhere on the line held this morning. The battle is growing in violence as this is written.

Big Guns Open Up.

After withdrawing before the Americans and the French north to ten kilometers beyond Chateau Thierry, while maintaining partially their line eastward to the north of Mont St. Pere, the Germans last night placed in position guns which have been silent for two days while being pulled back.

Early this morning these cannon began violent artillery work against the Americans and French between the Ourcq and the Marne, and for the first time since last Tuesday the enemy's shells are falling on back areas.

The roads up which the Americans and French are advancing are targets now not only for German artillery but for daylight bombers, who are dropping bombs from great altitudes. But the other side of the picture is that our guns have been gotten forward as well, and are giving the Germans shell for shell.

Stand Behind Hills.

In front of our positions east of the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road and fifteen kilometers north of Chateau Thierry is a series of hills forming an almost continuous ridge. Back of that ridge the Germans have put their artillery and on the hills the infantry, with machine guns, is making a determined stand. The Germans evidently have made up their mind they have withdrawn far enough.

From prisoners that Americans took this morning Prussian shock divisions were identified. Against them, from Chateau Thierry as far north as Bezu St. Germain, are Americans, who are always shock troops.

Halt Shock Troops.

This morning the Germans laid down a very heavy barrage between the Americans' front line and our reserves. This meant that the enemy was preparing a counter attack. Our reserves dashed forward with general success to the front line and our line was strong when the Kaiser's shock troops hit it.

The battle is now going on for possession of the hills behind which the Germans have turned

Teutons Have One Railroad; It's in Peril

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, July 22 (via Ottawa).—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans are preparing for a further retreat from their present positions which are in a heavy wooded and broken country without main roads and railways in shape to use.

To feed the Soissons-Marne front the Germans have only one railway line from the Aisne in the neighborhood of Bourcq to Reims, where it joins the main line of the Soissons-Reims road. The latter road is still in condition for use for a certain distance on either side of Bourcq, but the junction there is being bombed constantly.

The remaining forces of the enemy may possibly fall back to the line of the Vesle, abandoning the Crise and the commanding plateau surrounding the Crise and Vesle valleys.

INDIAN SCOUTS TRICK BOCHES ON THE MARNE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American Indians in France quickly adjusted themselves to the conditions of the country. This is illustrated by an incident which occurred when the Germans were withdrawing across the Marne. Indian scouts, with Americans, were sent over the river to ascertain the German movements.

At one crossing three Indians improvised a raft and chained it to the north side of the Marne. They then started on an exploring expedition. The Germans came upon the raft. They awaited the Indians' return. But the Indians, scenting trouble, made a hasty retreat.

The Indians ran through the woods like deer, and finally struck for the water, in an effort to reach the south side. They were able to remain below the surface for a long time. They swam down stream under water. When they came to the surface for air they brought up a handful of clay. With this they camouflaged their hands and face while on the surface for a brief breathing spell.

Finally the Indians reached the south bank far below the Germans.

SCHEIDEMANN IS HOWLED DOWN BY CONSTITUENTS

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

LONDON, July 22.—A Daily Express special from Amsterdam says Deputy Scheidemann, socialist leader in the Reichstag, paid a visit to his constituents at Solingen on Thursday with the view of addressing them on "Peace and Socialism," but had such a hot reception that he was unable to speak a word.

When Scheidemann appeared on the platform he was greeted, according to his own journal, Voerwaerd, with cries of "Get out, you traitor-communist."

Whenever he tried to speak the socialists shouted: "What about Dr. Liebknecht?" "What about Dr. Thälmann?" while many sang the "International." Finally the police broke up the meeting.

Looks Almost Like a Contempt of Court Case

Judge Frank Graham of the Municipal court went to lunch yesterday wearing the ball's hat.

The reason Judge Graham went to lunch with the ball's hat is that he had just bought a nice \$12 straw hat and some son-of-a-gun stole it!

The Chicago Tribune- New York Times Cable Service

BY EDWIN L. JAMES—Describing vicious battle when Germans counter attack Americans. Page 1.
BY WALTER DUNANTY—The Marne scene of two great allied victories which were remarkably alike. Page 2.
BY CHARLES H. GRANTY—Telling how allies must come to Britain's aid to save industry and man power. Page 3.
BY EDWIN L. JAMES—A word picture of Chateau Thierry as it was left in ruins by retreating Germans. Page 4.
BY M. F. MURPHY—American found among prisoners taken by Americans. Page 5.

WIDE RETREAT TO SAVE ARMY, HOPE OF FOE

Rear Guards Fail to Stop Gains by Gen. Foch.

BULLETIN.
BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 22.—Military experts say that the Germans lost 100,000 men last week in the fighting at Soissons and Chateau Thierry. It is estimated that in the last few days an additional 50,000 may be added. The allied prisoners taken last week exceeded 25,000.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)
PARIS, July 22.—Reports from various sources at the Marne front tonight indicate that the Germans are preparing a great retreat to avoid further disaster in the Soissons-Chateau Thierry-Reims pocket.

With the power of the Kaiser's armies, hastily brought up, fighting rear guard engagements to halt temporarily the victorious advance of Gen. Foch's forces, news comes of flaming supply trains back of the enemy lines and of troops and transports jamming the roads to the north.

May Stand on Vesle.

It is now believed the German higher command has determined to withdraw to the Vesle river, which runs almost due east and west between Soissons and Reims.

The enemy reserve divisions thrown into the battle as holding troops tonight are fighting desperately to permit the retirement of the disorganized and depleted organizations which have been beaten to the point of demoralization by the sudden blow of the allies.

Counter Blows Fall.

The French war office statement reveals that these forces are counter attacking desperately at many points in a frantic endeavor to hold up the allies. These counter assaults, between the Marne and the Ourcq, the communiques says, have been unavailing, and the French and Americans have made further progress in the region of La Croix and Grisolles, and also to the northeast of Mont St. Pere.

At the same time come unofficial advices that the French in the Champagne to the east of Reims have lunged forward between the River Suippe and Massiges and regained all their former positions.

Cut Enemy Lines.

The enemy withdrawal is being carried out under the most unfavorable circumstances. The allies have cut the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railway and also the turnpikes between those two places.

Allied heavy artillery is searching far back of the German lines for crossroads and assembly points, while along the Vesle river, the war office statement reveals, French bombing flyers are playing havoc with bridges, railway stations, and tracks.

All Information tends to show

that the German casualties in the

fighting of the last few days have been utterly staggering. In addition to those lost in the abortive attempt to force a crossing of the Marne river, and to break the allies' lines east of Reims, are to be added the dead, wounded, and prisoners in the present struggle, which are far in excess of the allies.

Huge Stores Captured.
London, July 23.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail with the French army says there is reason to believe that Gen. Foch's success is going to prove more damaging to the enemy than hitherto has been assumed and that the number of prisoners and guns captured largely exceeds the present estimates.

The correspondent cites that one army corps returned their captured guns as thirty, whereas they actually numbered eighty, and asserts that there also is a great disparity in the casualty of the enemy and of the allies.

He says the German killed or wounded are extremely numerous and that in one case virtually the whole of one battalion was found dead on the ground in a wood in which they were taking shelter. On the other hand, he declares, the French and American casualties during the attack were less than half the number of prisoners taken.

BRITISH SEND AID.
PARIS, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—When the Bavarian crown prince answered the German crown prince's appeal for help and sent one of his divisions from the Picardy front to aid the German army in the Marne, the British divisions were composed of picked troops.

It is interesting to note that the British divisions on the front southwest of Reims have again taken the same place in the battle order which the British occupied when driven back in the May offensive. Their transport from the British front to the Champagne front was executed in a most skillful manner.

Hot on Foe's Heels.

French troops say La Liberté, continue to cross the River Marne in strong force northeast of Chateau Thierry. They are following rapidly on the heels of the enemy, who cannot hold ground with Gen. De Mitry's army coming up from the south and Gen. De Goutte's army coming from the west.

The latter army already has reached the region of Chateau Thierry. Gen. De Goutte's troops, which have been fighting hard since the beginning of the counter offensive, last night crushed the effort made by the Germans and took 1,000 prisoners.

Retreat Miles Deep.

Information received in Paris today says that French patrols operating beyond Chateau Thierry have learned that the retreat of the Germans extends several miles deep. The German artillery can scarcely be heard, this seemingly indicating that the big guns have been ordered removed to the rear.

In their rapid advance north of the River Oureq French troops captured a battery of French six inch guns which the French had abandoned on May 27. Since that time the guns had been used by the Germans. The French immediately put them into action against the enemy.

Prince Walls for Help.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Frederick William, the German imperial crown prince, has been obliged to call for help from his cousin, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. German divisions from the army in the north have been hurried down to protect the western flank of the defeated army, which has been driven back over the Marne and ejected from Chateau Thierry by Franco-American troops.

The region immediately south of Soissons forms the key to the German position, and here the enemy has concentrated heavy forces for the purpose of holding back the advancing tide of the allies. The latter, however, continue their progress, although the fighting is becoming heavier each hour.

Captives Pouring In.

The allies have taken a large number of prisoners, the number being more than has been announced, and new batches of captives are arriving. The number of unwounded prisoners alone far exceeds the total casualties of the allied troops since the victorious advance began.

The correspondent has seen a large column of these prisoners coming in, and from their appearance they were certainly picked men.

The number of undamaged cannon taken by the allies is very large, and is constantly increasing, while at the same time large quantities of ammunition have been captured.

The advance of the armies commanded by Gen. Mangin and Gen. De Goutte on this flank averages ten kilometers, while Gen. Berthelot, who is smashing at the other side of the pocket containing the defeated Germans, is also progressing appreciably. The French, Americans, and British are working in closest cooperation and with absolute confidence.

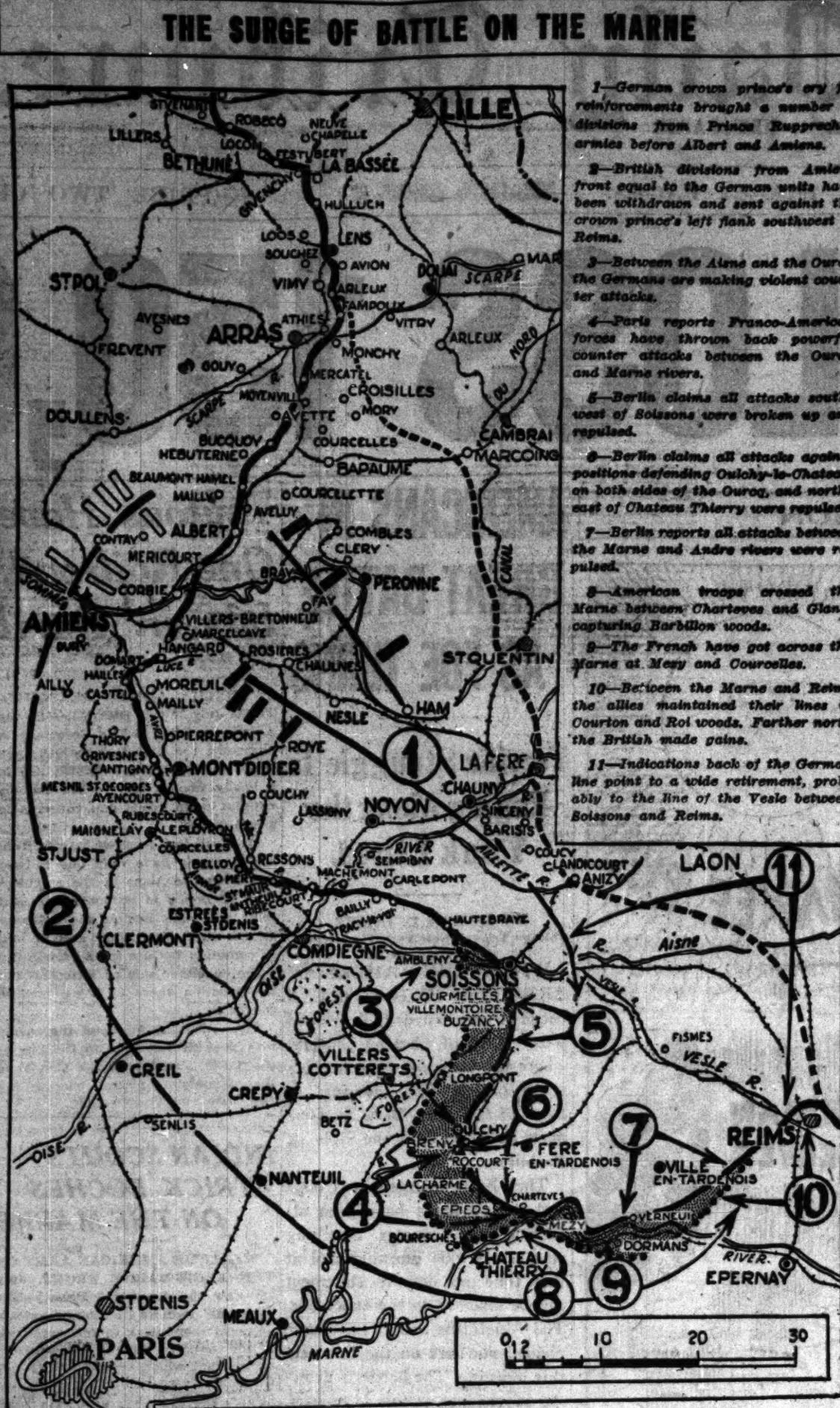
FIGHT TO SAVE SELVES.

LONDON, July 23.—Hard fighting is proceeding on all sections of the line from Soissons to Reims, according to dispatches reaching London this afternoon, but always with the allies on the offensive and the Germans fighting desperately to save what they can before the onrush.

The French gathered up forty-five more guns, including six of large caliber, in the fighting along the Marne, where the Germans were compelled to retreat very hastily, leaving behind large quantities of material of all kinds.

Although the Germans are fighting bitterly along the bottom of the salient, there are indications that they realize that a retreat is inevitable, for they are burning villages several miles behind their lines, and there is a great congestion of troops around the top of the salient, which may indicate preparation for a new line.

With the defeat south of the Marne



THE SURGE OF BATTLE ON THE MARNE

1—German crown prince's army for reinforcements brought a number of divisions from Prince Rupprecht's army before Albert and Amiens.

2—British divisions from Amiens front equal to the German units have been withdrawn and sent against the crown prince's left flank southwest of Reims.

3—Between the Aisne and the Oureq the Germans are making violent counter attacks.

4—Paris reports Franco-American forces have thrown back powerful counter attacks between the Oureq and Marne rivers.

5—Berlin claims all attacks southwest of Soissons were broken up and repulsed.

6—Berlin claims all attacks against positions defending Oulchy-le-Chateau, on both sides of the Oureq, and northeast of Chateau Thierry were repulsed.

7—Berlin reports all attacks between the Marne and Aisne rivers were repulsed.

8—American troops crossed the Marne between Chateau and Gland, capturing Barillon woods.

9—The French have got across the Marne at Mezy and Courcelles.

10—Between the Marne and Reims the allies maintained their lines in Courton and Roi woods. Further north the British made gains.

11—Indications back of the German line point to a wide retirement, probably to the line of the Vesle between Soissons and Reims.

FIELD OF MARNE PROVES CHARMED SOIL FOR ALLIES

Second Battle Strangely Like First in Repulse of the Germans.

BY WALTER DURANTY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, July 21.—Come more the name of the Marne in history as a great allied victory. Less considerably as to the numbers engaged, and less sweeping in extent than Joffe's famous "tune of the tide," its consequences at this stage of the war may be even more decisive.

Hindenburg's fourth great attack that was to open the road to Paris and to a triumphant German peace has been a complete failure. Eighty thousand picked Boche troops, hurled across the Marne with such high hopes, have recaptured the river destined to be a memorial. The second battle of the Marne has changed the military situation with dramatic suddenness that warrants comparison with the first.

Marked Similarity of Battles.
And, strangely enough, the course of events was strikingly similar in both struggles. As an officer of the staff said yesterday: "It would be hard to find a parallel more exact, especially in one particular, whose importance is of cardinal value. Just compare the two cases. It can now be said to disprove the forecast that the trumps for the time being seemed in the hands of our adversaries, who possessed superiority both of effective and position."

Importance of Flank Attack.
But the resistance of Goutte's army and the Franco-American forces from Chateau Thierry to the western borders of Reims was of the same quality—as dogged in endurance as Foch's center in September, 1914. In each battle there interfered a factor that I consider of importance. In the first, the unexpected attack on the German flank. The two situations are so nearly identical that the decisive counter attacks were delivered almost in the same region and their success is due to the same cause, namely, the overconfidence of the enemy, who ignored the menace on his right.

"In the first battle it was the army of Goutte that sprang from the entrenched camp of Paris to break the German flank between Nantuil le Haudouin and Oureq. Now Mangin's victorious drive was prepared under the cover of the French army of Chateau Thierry. The Germans must have been made to overlook the possibility of concentration for a counter stroke in the recesses of the forest."

Got Their Chance at Last.

"And it is not only in the strategic situation that the parallel holds good. The manner in which the two battles were fought is extraordinarily similar, despite the four years of trench warfare."

"Throughout four long years the constant prayer of the French has been for a chance to tackle the enemy in the open. Trusting to their superior numbers the Germans have created the opportunity, with the result that a sudden and brilliant maneuver has turned the tide against them and electrified the whole army to a pitch of superhuman dash and energy."

"No less dazzling are the soldiers of America, whose offensive operation has altered the whole military outlook completely."

Advance Less Rapid.
On the whole, the concentrated forces of the crown prince have materially slowed down the allied progress. There is no indication, however, that the enemy will be able to counter attack successfully.

Additional prisoners were taken in today's fighting. Some of those taken by the Americans say that if the strenuous offensive of the allies continued the Germans will withdraw much further north, where they will fight for their lives. The allied heavy artillery is hammering military objectives in the Soissons area.

In connection with the heavy machine gun fire which has been encountered by the Americans, prisoners say that machine gunners from a divisional school are being brought up to check the allied offensive.

FRENCH ACE GETS 7 PLANES IN 4 DAYS; TOTAL 56
PARIS, July 22.—Lieut. Rene Fonck, one of the leading French aces, brought down two German airplanes on July 16, two on July 18, and three on July 19. Six of these machines were brought down in flames: Fonck's total is now officially fifty-six machines.

Two German Aces Killed.
AMSTERDAM, July 21.—Lieuts. Friedrichs and Kirschstein, members of the Von Richthofen squadron, have been killed, says the Lokal Anzeiger. Friedrichs was credited with twenty-two victories and Kirschstein with twenty-seven.

Read on Paris Falls.
PARIS, July 22.—A German airplane made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the region of Paris today. It was driven off by the French anti-aircraft fire. This was the first attempt to raid Paris by daylight since the German planes flew over the city in September, 1914.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS TELL OF NEW SUCCESSES FOR FOCH

PARIS REPORT
PARIS, July 22.—The last official report issued by the war office tonight said:

During the course of the day the Germans attempted by powerful counter attacks to check our progress between the Marne and the Oureq. The Franco-American troops resisted all these assaults and increased their gains, advancing beyond the heights east of La Croix and Gravelles, taking the village of Epiais and gaining ground northeast of Mont St. Pere.

Between the Marne and Reims there was still fighting, which gained no result for the enemy. We maintained our lines in the Courton wood and the Bois de Roi.

Further north British troops made an advance, capturing 200 prisoners and 40 machine guns.

North of the Oureq and on the Champagne front great artillery activity is reported, but there was no infantry action.

The early French war office statement says:
During the night the Germans limited their reaction to artillery bombardments north of the Oureq and between the Marne and Reims, notably in the region of the Courton and Roi woods.

Between the Oureq and the Marne we have broken strong counter attacks by the Germans in the region from Gravelles to Bois-St. Germain. We have maintained our positions throughout the line.

AMERICAN REPORT

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The text of Gen. Pershing's communiqué for today, received by the war department tonight, follows:

Section A.—Yesterday evening our troops, continuing their advance in operation with the French south of the Oureq, crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road between the Oureq and the Clignon and passed through the towns of Bois, Epiais, and Chartèves. Other American units have crossed the Marne from positions south of the river and have occupied towns, the condition of which shows that the army abandoned them in great haste.

Gen. Pershing's official statement for yesterday follows:

Section A.—Between the Aisne and the Marne the day has brought fresh success to our troops. With undiminished vigor and spirit they have continued to force the enemy to yield bitterly contested positions. In the fighting of the last few days more than 6,000 prisoners,

more than 100 cannon, and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by our divisions.

Section B.—There is nothing to report in this section.

BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, via London, July 22.—The official communication issued by the war office this evening says:

Quiet reigns at many places on the battle front between the Aisne and the Marne. There have been local engagements south of the Oureq.

The early statement says:

Between the Aisne and the Marne the battle continues with undiminished violence. In spite of his heavy defeats on July 20, the enemy, bringing into action fresh divisions and tanks, which had been newly brought up, again advanced to violent attacks against our line. His assaults broke down and prisoners confirm heavy losses.

Yesterday's fighting again resulted in a complete success for the German arms. Between the Aisne and southwest of Hartennes in the early morning the strongest drum fire preceded enemy infantry attacks. Southwest of Soissons and southwest of Hartennes these attacks broke down in front of our line.

North of Villeneuve some of the enemy pushed forward temporarily over the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road. Our counter attack completely threw them back again.

Villeneuve and Tigny were also foci of a battle, which our counter attack brought to a favorable conclusion. In the evening renewed enemy attacks southwest of Soissons were checked at the starting point. Where they were carried out at all they broke down with heavy losses.

On both sides of the Oureq river in the forenoon the enemy frequently, but in vain, advanced against our lines. After bringing up fresh forces he returned to the attack in the afternoon. After heavy fighting the enemy's assault on both sides of Oulchy-Le-Chateau was defeated by our counter attacks.

North and northeast of Chateau Thierry our detachments which had been left in the forefield hindered the approach of the enemy to our lines. It was not until evening that he succeeded in launching strong attacks here, which broke down with heavy losses to the enemy.

There has been artillery activity on the Marne front. Between the Marne and the Aisne the British and French continued their attacks; these were sanguinously repulsed.

A successful attack has been made on the enemy's lines near the Aisne river.

FRENCH BOMBS CREATE HAVOC IN FOE DEPOTS

Drop Fifty Tons on Rail Stations, Trains, and Bivouacs on Vesle.

PARIS, July 22.—The official report issued tonight showed that the allied airmen continue to take a major part in the offensive.

"The activity of our bombing machines was maintained at a high pitch on July 21," the statement said. "During the day and night fifty tons of projectiles were dropped on enemy rail road communications, bivouacs, and bivouacs in the valley of the Vesle and the Ardre."

Bomb Many Stations.
"The stations at Laon, Fismes, Reims, and Fere en Tardenois were the objects of our attacks. A great fire, followed by another explosion, was observed. Another explosion broke out in the Fismes station."

"Tens of thousands of cartridges were fired at German troops and batteries, which were aligned in the vicinity of Courmont, Ronchères, and Lénévou the same day. Our machines brought down nine enemy aircraft."

British Flyers Active.
LONDON, July 22.—The British air ministry tonight said:

"On July 21 the very strong wind and low clouds almost entirely prevented flying except on a small part of the front. The machines in this sector dropped bombs on various targets, including railway stations, where a direct hit was obtained on an ammunition train."

"In combats five hostile machines were brought down. A shoot in the city, which was observed, was observed. Another explosion broke out in the Fismes station."

"After dark the sky cleared and the wind dropped considerably, enabling our night bombing machines to carry out raids on the greater part of the front. Thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on the railways at Fismes, Reims, and Cambrai. Our machine has not returned."

Attack Big Planks.
A supplementary statement issued by the air ministry tonight says:

"The Badische anilin and soda factory (at Mannheim) was again the object of attack and many good results were observed in the factory. In a factory southeast of Zweibrücken (a large explosion was caused. Bombs were dropped on three hostile airplanes and hangars were seen to be hit."

"Our low flying airplanes attacked and hit five trains, bringing them to a standstill. Searchlights and anti-aircraft guns were attached to the trains and machine gun fire. All our machines returned."

"On the 22d instant the important powder factory at Rotthaus (Worms) was attacked. A direct hit was obtained on one of the big sheds, as a result several other sheds in the vicinity blew up. A fire followed which could be seen from a distance of several miles. All our machines returned safely."

JUNK SHOP OWNER TORN.
Rosa Bush, owner of a junk shop at 231 North California avenue, was killed yesterday on a charge of keeping a junk shop without a license.

Mandel Brothers
Second floor

Men's all wool bathing suits at 4.75

A timely purchase of a maker's samples and surplus, with broken lots from our regular high grade lines:

These shirts are of woven madras, some in heavy Russian cord effects, some with mercerized and artificial silk stripes, and there is not a pattern among the almost endless variety which would not be classed as excellent.

In fact, judge these by shirts in former sales for which you remember this men's store so well, and you will realize the fine assortments which await you, and the remarkable opportunity this sale affords, in face of rising costs.

All sizes from 14 to 17-inch neck bands, throughout the great variety in this Annual Summer Shirt Sale, at \$1.95.

First Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

about today's wholesale price

One-piece and two-piece suits of fine and medium weight worsted yarns; also heavy and medium weight all-wools. Well assorted colors—body stripes in contrasting colors. Sizes 36 to 46.



Annual Summer Shirt Sale

Men's Fine Shirts, \$1.95

(All with soft cuffs)

SKILLFUL purchases brought this great quantity of men's summer shirts at a pricing which at this time denotes remarkable values.

These shirts are of woven madras, some in heavy Russian cord effects, some with mercerized and artificial silk stripes, and there is not a pattern among the almost endless variety which would not be classed as excellent.

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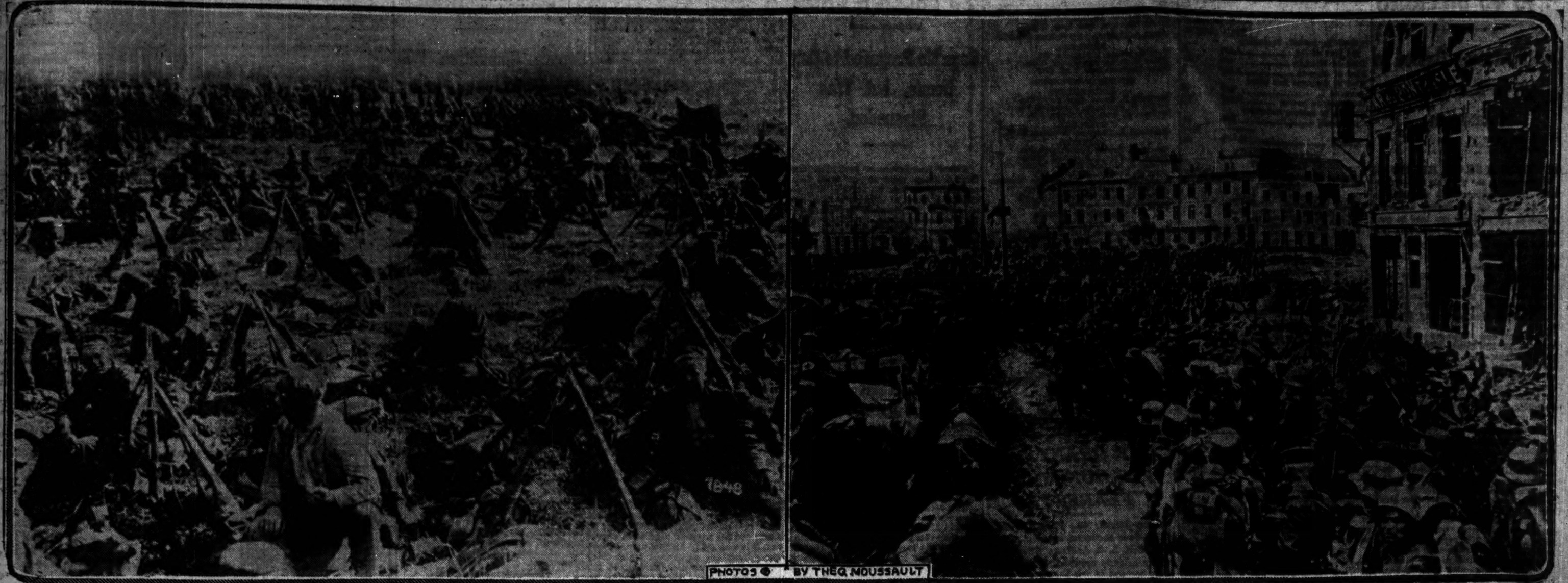
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FIRST PICTURES OF GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE THROUGH PICARDY LAST SPRING

On the Left Some German Reserves Are Shown Resting Back of the Lines Near Ham on the Somme River—On the Right Is a Street Scene in St. Quentin from Which the Attack Was Launched Which Carried Through to the Present Salient Before Amiens.



PHOTOS BY THEO. NOUSSAULT

HUNS VENT HATE BEFORE LEAVING CHATEAU THIERRY

Stores Wrecked by Shells and Vandals; Many Houses Habitable.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

CHATEAU THIERRY, New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 21.—I went into Chateau Thierry this morning a short time after the Germans left. I was anxious to see what the war had done to the city, which will forever occupy a place in American history. It must always be recalled as marking the region where the American troops stopped the Hun just where his "peace drives" of 1918 took him nearest Paris and the fruition of his hopes.

Up and down the line early this morning flashed the news that Franco-American troops had occupied the beautiful Marne city held by the Germans for seven weeks. So I soon was up the main road from the south, and just north of Villers I asked a busy military policeman how far we could go in an automobile.

"Go as far as you like," he replied. "The lid is off this morning."

In acute expectation we speeded as best we could up the road, pock marked with shell holes. Soon we reached the crest of the hill where we had lain the morning of June 3 and watched the American machine gunners hold back the Boches' strong efforts to get across the Marne.

Where hundreds on hundreds of shells had screeched overhead that Sunday morning, their roar interrupted by the rate-of machine gunners, it was peaceful silence, if one disregarded the casual shell the retreating Boche sent backwords.

Up the road moved the graceful French cavalrymen and blue coated police crackling jokes about the Boche going to Paris. We passed the crest of the hill and, since no one stopped us, ran into the city until halted by debris and barricades.

It was uncanny. But for an occasional shell and the drumming of our airplanes overhead a Sunday quiet ruled amid the debris where thousands on thousands of shells had put war's mark on the pretty and historic little city. For a moment we stood at Carnot place looking north into the city. Not a living thing was in sight. The advance troops which crossed had moved on and other troops were not yet there.

Barricade Line Streets.

Up Rue Carnot, paved with a three foot carpet of debris, one saw barricade after barricade raised fifteen feet high perhaps, two to every block. Those on this side of the river were made by the French and those on the other side by the Germans. All was quiet now along these grim little forts from behind which machine guns and rifles had spit venom for seven long weeks.

To our left lay the railroad station and the yards. The station was but an empty shell and tracks torn in a hundred places where bottles had fallen from Hun hands.

We went on up Rue Carnot, crawling over the barricades and debris. Over the tattered bridge and we were where the Hun was held a few hours before. He had, as usual, done more than fight. Shop after shop was strewn with wreckage, where the Boche had pillaged and destroyed what could do him no good.

Just ahead lay the city hall, which was little damaged. To the left stood the proud old cathedral, one corner lower missing and scores of shell holes through its sides, but still maintaining its dignity. It can be well repaired. On the outskirts of the city the rest-

HAILS THE VICTORS

French General Exalts Troops Who Stopped Enemy East of Reims.

PARIS, July 22.—Gen. Gouraud, the commander on the front east of Reims, where the Germans in their offensive last week were stopped by a stone wall defense, issued the following to his army the day after the German offensive was checked.

"To the soldiers of the Fourth army: On July 14 you crushed the effort of fifteen German divisions, supported by ten more. Their orders were to reach the Marne that evening. You stopped them just where we decided to engage them and win the battle."

"You have the right to be proud, you heroic infantry machine gunners of advanced positions, who gave the signal that the attack had begun and broke it up; you aviators who flew overhead; you battalions and batteries who crushed it; you of the staffs who so carefully prepared the battle field."

"It is a hard blow for the enemy and it is a splendid day for France. I count upon you for the same result whenever the enemy dares attack you, and with all my heart as a soldier I thank you."

dential districts were in much better shape. There were found perhaps three score who had stayed on through all the hell that had raged there. Among them was Mme. de Frey, 87 years old, to whom her home had meant more than life. She had occupied her seven weeks caring for German wounded.

A French general who learned what she had done, kissed her withered cheeks in homage. "There were in the midst of this war wreckage a trio of children who, let out of doors for the first time for so long, made the best of the opportunity."

The magnificent stone bridge over the Marne on the Rue de Carnot was blown up for almost its entire length. Taking the city as a whole and considering what it went through, it is in surprisingly good shape. The center of the town is severely damaged, but more than half of the city is habitable. I happen to know that notices have now gone to the former inhabitants that they may come back to their homes.

Kaiser's Press Already Offers Alibi for Retreat

AMSTERDAM, July 22.—The withdrawal of our troops to the northern bank of the Marne came as no surprise to well informed circles, because the supreme command had confidentially communicated its intention before-hand," says the Cologne Gazette. "The object which the forcing of the Marne had in view was attained. Therefore, it did not appear dangerous to retreat locally in order to save unnecessary losses."

Rome Theaters, Churches, Closed to Stay Grippe

ROME, July 22.—Owing to the prevalence of "Spanish grippe" the municipality has forbidden, under penalty of 5,000 francs or three months' imprisonment, performances in theaters, picture houses, music halls, concert halls, or meetings of any kind, including religious ceremonies, until further orders.

Draft Weight Requirement Reduced to 110 Pounds

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Physical requirements for drafted men have been amended so as to make the minimum height sixty inches and the minimum weight 110 pounds.

Another Marne Is Fatal to Hopes of the Germans

LONDON, July 22.—The British destroyer Marne has sunk a German submarine, says an official statement issued today by the British admiralty.

AID TO BRITAIN COMES AS DUTY OF ALLY IN WAR

Americans in London Believe That Washington Should Take Action.

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.

CHICAGO Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

LONDON, July 22.—The agreement entered into between the Washington and London governments under which we supplied troops for the temporary reinforcement of the British army provided for replacement as soon as the English government could carry out drastic plans for calling up the new classes. The understanding was arrived at hurriedly and in the spirit of mutual faith.

In respect to the tonnage for transporting men England, it is understood, exceeded her promises and had taken up other obligations under the contract with a scrupulous regard for her commitments which will be lived up to at whatever cost. But the government is encountering difficulties of such a serious character as to raise the question whether Washington will move to reopen the matter if it clearly realizes the existing conditions here.

Exigencies Have Arisen.

It was impossible last March to foresee what would happen in July and August. Already changes have been made in the rough agreement in deference to our wishes, as expressed through our military representatives. The provisions for bringing with the British being only partly adhered to. Now equally solid considerations seem to call for a revision in the direction of British exigencies.

This war is fundamentally a struggle between two peoples. Whether it breaks out in Birmingham or the Bronx the repercussions will be the same on the Marne. Americans here in various forms of service, and watching the developing situation, realize how dangerous may be written across the sky, and everybody knows it without our abashed mindless alliance taking steps to combat it.

Washington Should Not Wait.

They think Washington should not wait to be asked, but should offer help in a matter where self-interest jumps with generosity. If the war were being managed by a single intelligence, the forces in the various allied countries would be treated as one whole and utilized to the best advantage. It is not a question of how strong the government ought to be or how patriotic labor, or how self-sacrificing the civilian population, and comparisons between one ally and another are worse than profane at this time.

Matters are moving rapidly on the war front and only one main question exists, which is how to "make every corner cut."

The general distention and upset in England was brought about by an honest effort to do the "I's" and to cross the "T's" in fulfilling her honorable obligations.

Should Save Industrial Life.

American observers are emphatic in saying England should not be allowed to shake the structure of her commercial and industrial life in order to provide man power that in both quantity and quality might be better drawn from America. It is clearly bad economy to withdraw old men from useful businesses and send out boys just over 18, and transfer thousands from indispensable manufactures, agriculture, and most important of all, coal mining, which has suffered most. The strain on the government might prove too great for it.

KEEP COOL

President Wilson Soon to Issue Proclamation Asking Americans to Curb Mob Spirit Against Enemy Aliens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Deeply concerned by the manifestations of mob spirit in widely separated parts of the land, President Wilson is about to issue a statement to his countrymen calling upon them to respect the restraint of law and order in dealing with those whom they suspect of being enemy aliens within their midst.

The president's pronouncement probably will take the form of an official statement similar to that which he issued at the beginning of the world war, urging his countrymen to observe a true neutrality.

One particular episode which has disturbed the president and the cabinet very much was the hanging of Robert P. Praeger at Collinsville, Ill., last April. The incident was discussed in the German reichstag and it was reported from Amsterdam that Germany was sending a protest through diplomatic channels.

Now the government has learned that the Praeger case and others of similar nature throughout Mexico and South America, and even in Europe, where the propaganda has been at work to controvert the president's pronouncements of justice for all.

NEW ALBANIAN GAINS MADE BY GEN. DIAZ MEN

ROME, July 22.—The Italian troops continue to gain ground in the bend of the Devoli river in Albania, the Italian war office announced today. The advancing troops yesterday took a hundred prisoners and captured seven machine guns.

French Report Gains.

PARIS, July 22.—Reporting on the fighting in the near east, the official report says: "There was reciprocal artillery activity on the lower Struma, west of the Vardar to Strika di Levan and in the Serbian sector. On the Struma a Greek reconnoitering party dispersed a Bulgarian detachment and brought back six prisoners. North of the Devoli, our troops captured Austrian positions on the River Horta and took 100 prisoners, three of them officers, and six machine guns. Allied aviators carried out several bombardments in the regions of Berat and Forogarda."

Vienna Desires Reverse.

VIENNA, via London, July 22.—The war office communication issued today says: "In Albania the enemy's attacks were renewed north of Berat and in the upper Devoli valley three days ago. Excepting local suppositions, the enemy nowhere obtained any advantage in the fighting that is in progress."

Between the Benini bend and the sea reconnoitering detachments penetrated Italian positions at many points.

French Aviator Arrives to Take Flacchiare's Place

Capt. Montarlot of the French air service arrived in Chicago yesterday to take the place of Léon Flacchiare as representative of the French government to aid in the publicity campaign in the interest of the American fund for the French wounded.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock he will give a fifteen minute talk in Pullerton hall at the Art Institute. In the evening at 8 o'clock he will again give a short address on war conditions in Europe.

Tomorrow he will again speak at 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock.

FORWARD SUTS AN ART COLLECTOR.

GERMANS FACE LOSS OF GAINS WON IN 5 DRIVES

U. S. Observers Declare Foch Will Keep Up Big Offensive.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—Military observers on the general staff are confident that the offensive, which was started from the Germans last Thursday, will be retained by the allies until the Germans are forced to surrender much or all the territory they gained in their five successive drives since last March.

From all indications the Franco-American nut cracker is closing in on the Germans in the Soissons-Reims salient. Secretary Baker said today the railroad from Soissons to Chateau Thierry, which is the sole source of rail supply to German troops caught in the pocket, has been broken.

Gen. March went further by declaring the allies have captured this railroad. The result, it is confidently predicted, will be to force the Germans back, with heavy additional losses, to the Soissons-Reims line.

Allies Hit Amiens Salient.

While this salient is rapidly being reduced British dispatches indicated that developments may be expected farther north along the line where the Germans made their initial and greatest gains of the five offensives this year.

Today's dispatches report that the British, in conjunction with the French, carried out a successful operation to the east of Amiens. A glance at the war map will show that the line along the flank of the deep salient driven in by the Germans in the March drive, with its bases in the vicinity of Noyon and Amiens and its apex south of Montdidier, is being cut along the flank of the deep salient, having occupied Cantigny, between Montdidier and Amiens, a short time ago.

Foch Shortening Line.

Gen. March explained recently to the newspaper correspondents that the gains by the Germans from Reims to the channel during their early successes this year stretched the allies' lines sixty-six miles. The allies were required to maintain a relatively large force on the outside of this salient.

Gen. Foch has demonstrated by the successful drive now in operation that with the additional man power furnished by the Americans he had sufficient strength to assume the offensive. The situation now is shaping itself into one where Foch, by wiping out the Soissons-Reims salient, will so shorten his line as to make it possible for him to throw some of his reserve force into an attack on the Amiens salient farther north.

Prisoners Total 20,000.

Secretary Baker said today that official reports showed the allies had captured 20,000 prisoners. He said a misinterpretation had been placed upon Gen. Pershing's communique yesterday reporting capture of 17,000 prisoners and 249 guns. This referred to captures by the allies, and not the Americans alone.

In his communique today Gen. Pershing said that in the fighting of the last few days American divisions had captured more than 3,500 prisoners, 100 cannons, and many trench mortars and machine guns.

"We have nothing official on our losses of any kind," Secretary Baker added. "No casualty lists of men killed or wounded since the counter offensive began have yet been received."

FIND AUSTRIANS AMONG CAPTIVES TAKEN BY YANKS

Germans Scatter the Slaves in Army; Fear Revolt.

BY M. F. MURPHY.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

PARIS, July 22.—Examination of the wounded German prisoners taken by the allies in their counter offensive reveals the presence on the western front of Austrian troops. Among the German wounded in the Paris hospitals are many Slavs from the southern part of Austria. They have been taken from the Austrian army and distributed through the German army in small groups, it evidently being feared that disaffection would spread if they were left in Austria.

Most of the prisoners who arrived here were taken by the Americans below Soissons and passed on to the French. When they arrived here they were heavily coated with dirt from head to foot, and their uniforms were in shreds from the treatment they got in battle.

Former U. S. Miner Captured.

One of the wounded, Tony Kosovic, had worked in Pennsylvania as a miner. Just before the war he had returned to Austria to get his wife and children and was drafted into the army for use on the Galician and Italian fronts. Then, because of the growing number of desertions among the Slav troops he was sent with others and put into the German army.

Kosovic said that a letter from his wife in Austria said that the people were starving and Austria was preparing to emigrate to Germany to find work. He said that when the attack in which he was captured came the surprise was so great that the Germans simply started to run, and when the Americans came forward with wild yells they were simply terror stricken.

Polish Regiments Worry Kaiser.

"We know better," Kosovic said. "The first decent meal we have had in months was got from the Americans after we were brought from the battlefield, and the first bath we have had was from the French. We are satisfied."

Polish prisoners said the Germans are having much trouble with their Polish regiments and will not permit many Poles to a regiment.

Food for Thought

Today, stores which formerly sold the cheaper lines of Men's Furnishings have advanced prices to a much greater extent than the Field Shop—for instance we are still selling

Imported linen and pique soft collars at

75c

Field & Stevenson Men's Wear

328 S. Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO

THE FLAG

Women Urged to Stand at Attention When Colors Pass or "The Star Spangled Banner" Is Rendered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—Women all over the country are urged to stand at attention when the flag is displayed in their presence or "The Star Spangled Banner" is rendered.

A resolution adopted by the women's committee of the Council of National Defense, as a reply to thousands of requests which have been received for information regarding the correct attitude of women and civilians in the presence of the colors or in recognition of the national anthem follows:

"Whereas, it is fitting that civilians as well as soldiers and sailors should adopt some uniform and appropriate manner of expressing their allegiance to their flag when it is displayed, and their respect for the national anthem when it is played in their presence; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That the women's committee of the Council of National Defense recommend that as an expression of loyalty and respect to the colors and the national anthem, the women of the United States shall stand at attention when the flag is passing or the national anthem rendered."

ADJOINTS BRIDGE POLICEMAN.

Policeman James McMill, assigned to the south end of the Bush street bridge, suffered several cuts on his head and arms yesterday when he was struck by an automobile and driven by George L. Brown of 2311 Greenwood avenue.

PROUD OF YOU, PERSHING TELLS U. S. WOUNDED

PARIS, July 22.—"Your country is proud of you, and I am more than proud to command such men as you. You have fought splendidly."

Gen. Pershing thus addressed wounded American soldiers lying in the American Red Cross hospitals in Paris today. In each ward of every hospital he talked. He inquired if the men were being well cared for, how and where they were wounded, what regiment they belonged to, and expressed his sympathy to scores of patients.

Gen. Pershing also talked to the physicians, surgeons, and nurses, and thanked them for the work they were doing in caring for the wounded.

"No one can ask more of any fighting force than that they should do as well as you have done," he said to his troops. "The general added that he wished he could talk personally with each and every man in the hospital, but this was impossible. So he asked Maj. Pershing to repeat his message and say to each individual man: 'The American people are proud of you.'"

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O'Connor & Goldberg

"CHICAGO'S STYLE and VALUE LEADERS SINCE 1903"

The Self-Interest of Men

IN THE POSSIBILITIES OF WAR-TIME ECONOMY HAS NEVER BEEN SO CONVINCINGLY SHOWN AS NOW

In THE Great O-G Clearance:

FOR EXAMPLE, THIS GENUINE CORDOVAN

in the neat DARK BROWN tone now so popular HAS BEEN A READY SELLER AT \$10. and in the richest (and dependable) Black Russia Calf, \$8 up.

(THE DESIRED NARROW TOE CUSTOM LAST) CUT TO \$6.85

CHOICE AT \$6.85

Scores of Others (Including Yours) at Equal Cuts.

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

EST. 1903

205 SO. STATE | 6 SO. CLARK | 120 WEST VAN BUREN | 1253 MILWAUKEE AVENUE | 12TH. AT SAWYER

AUSTRIA REVOLT SEEMS TO GROW; TO JOIN ALLIES?

Deserting Czecho-Slavs Take Name "Green Guards."

LONDON, July 22.—(Special.)—It is learned from a reliable Czech source that many Czecho-Slavs and Jugo-Slavs are deserting from the Austrian army and forming green bands in the interior called "Green Guards."

A considerable number of them have concentrated in the Beskid mountains in eastern Moravia. They are well armed and are offering stubborn resistance.

"Obviously," says the Reuter agency, "they receive support from the Czech population. The authorities already have issued orders threatening punishment to all those aiding the movement."

"Similar revolts are taking place in Dalmatia, where the military authorities have been unable to suppress a revolt of armed bands of deserters and escaped Russian prisoners. The official organ, *Bosnische Post*, hints that similar bands are springing up in Bosnia."

Emperor Charles has accepted the resignations of the entire Austrian cabinet, an *Exchange Telegraph* dispatch from Copenhagen today says.

May Flock to the Allies.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—Revolts of Czecho-Slavs and Jugo-Slavs in Bohemia and Hungary hold important possibilities. The Jugo-Slavs in southern Austria and along the coast of the Adriatic extending north to a line with the northern boundary of Italy constitute a large portion of the disaffected population.

It was pointed out to day by officials here that these Slavs would flock to the standard of the allies if they had a chance and the onward marching Italian and French forces on the Albanian front would give them that opportunity.

It is known that hundreds of thousands of these Jugo-Slavs have been transported by the orders of Germany since the war began, but it is quite possible, according to well informed officials, that a million men might be added to the allied forces from these mountaineers.

Almost Half the Empire.

At the census in 1910 the four divisions of Slavs within the Austrian empire numbered about 24,250,000—a little less than an absolute majority of the empire. Of these nearly 5,000,000 were Poles and 4,000,000 Ruthenians. The Czecho-Slavs—Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks—numbered nearly 5,500,000, of whom about 5,000,000 were in Austria and nearly 2,000,000 in Hungary. It was from this section that the Czecho-Slavs in the German army after they had been forced into the Austrian army, from which they deserted during the campaign against the Russians.

The religious difference between the various branches of the Jugo-Slavs has been wiped out by the war, according to information at the state department.

The Jugo-Slav race numbered more than 5,000,000 in 1910, of whom 750,000 were in Austria, 3,000,000 in Hungary, and 2,000,000 in Herzegovina.

ZIMMER BEGINS INQUIRY INTO POUCH DEATH

Warden Michael Zimmer of the Cook county hospital began yesterday on an investigation of the charges growing out of the death of John Pouch after he had been carried about the city for more than five hours in a police ambulance.

Policeman William Considine of the Chicago avenue ambulance squad charged that Pouch, who was suffering from cancer and complications, twice was refused admittance to the hospital. Dr. Jacob Horwich, an internist, was called responsible for the refusal. Pouch died on Sunday.

"Dr. Horwich tells me that Pouch did not want to enter the hospital," said Warden Zimmer. "He said the main reason was to go to the house of his sister and that the sister agreed to this."

Considine says he drove to the sister's house, only to find she had moved. Today I find she has not moved. I am going to find out who has been lying about this matter, and if it rests with any one in the county hospital there will be some suspensions."



The Owl Says

"Save Sugar now if you would have the sugar bowl more than an ornamental part of your kitchen."

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER, special for today... 17c

BOX STATIONERY, 25c and 25c values, odd and ends, special today... 19c

MELLIN'S FOOD, 75c also, special today... 54c

LAMBERT'S LISTERINE, large size, special for today... 67c

Established Pacific Coast 1899

The Owl Says

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"CASH AND CARRY"

Ghetto Youngsters Beat the Ice Man to the Job.



50 POUNDS OF ICE SAVE BABY AT BRINK OF DEATH

On a short stub-end street in the congested district of the northwest side little Tony R. had a narrow escape from death yesterday. The only food he could eat or drink had soured while his mother was away at work.

Tony was found just in time by one of the visitors who climb the wooden stairways and enter the dark, smelly rooms in quest of just such babies. In a short time fifty pounds of ice and a wooden chest were delivered to Tony's scorching apartment. Fresh milk was bought, and the "little mother" in charge was assisted in feeding the infant and was shown how to care for the milk with the ice that is to be delivered free.

It is merely an example of what the babies' free ice fund means to the health and comfort of tenement babies.

Not far from the same tenement a tired mother, trying to recover from a long illness, had a relapse because of the heat and because of the duties of caring for five small children. There was an infant in almost the same precarious position as little Tony R., and the other children were frightened and helpless.

Before the week is out that mother will be resting on a wide, screened porch at the Tinsbury hospital at Algonquin for convalescent women and children.

The five boys and girls will be cared for in adjacent buildings. All of them will be given wholesome food. They will know the healing freshness of the country air, of the hills and woods and the river. Before the mother and her children go back to the tenement she will be able to take up her work of holding her family together.

And that is an example of the scores of sick women helped by the hospital fund.

Both funds are contributed by readers of THE TRIBUNE and money is seriously needed at once. Checks or money may be sent to THE TRIBUNE.

Our new location after Aug. 1st, Michigan Blvd. at Washington

A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

In case you need a lighter suit

Three-piece suits of light-weight flannels and crashes—little or no lining in the coats and 'athletic' vests.

Two-piece suits of tropical fabrics. White 'flannels' 'Sport' coats of solid colors to wear with 'em.

Prices revised on hundreds of men's suits.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington and Wabash

THREE DIE AS MERCURY HITS 92 DEGREE MARK

Respite Promised Today, but Wednesday May Be Hot Again.

Deaths of three persons were attributed to the heat yesterday and seven others were overcome. It is indicated in the forecast of the weather bureau that the heat wave, which reached a temperature of 92, the record for the year, is not definitely over.

A slight break is promised for today when, according to Assistant Forecaster Mitchell, there will be mild variable winds, and possibly a thunder storm. On Wednesday there will be a resumption of the high temperature.

Two Victims of Heat.

Dr. Clarence A. Warwick of 4013 Calumet avenue, a veteran of the Cuban and Philippine campaigns, examining physician for the People's Life Insurance company, died after being overcome. He was a son of Gen. Noble Warwick of civil war fame. He had lived in Chicago two years.

Perry Vaughn of 1251 West Madison street, was found dead in bed. Heart disease, induced by the heat, was said to be the cause.

A. McCaffery, 59 years old, 952 West Fifty-fifth street, died at his home before a physician arrived who had been summoned when he became faint from the heat.

Miss Lillian C. Fultz, 59 years old, 5930 Princeton avenue, who had been ill for two years, is believed to have ended her life Sunday night by inhaling chloroform. She complained of the heat and told her sister, Mrs. A. McLaughlin, at whose home she lived, that she would sleep in a hammock on the porch. Yesterday morning her body was found in the hammock. A bottle which had contained chloroform was found near.

Thousands Flock to Lake.

Yesterday sent thousands to the lake in haste for a spell of coolness. At 3 o'clock the mercury registered 85. Albert Swanson of 1848 North Fairfield avenue narrowly escaped drowning when his canoe capsized off Clearview beach. Lifeguards reached him in time.

Ernest Anderson of 1941 Melrose street was drowned in Flint lake near Valparaiso, Ind., while swimming. His mother is a widow. He has two brothers in France. He was 21 years old and expected soon to be called for service.

New York Also Suffers.

New York, July 22.—With a temperature of 84 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon and of 87 at 5 o'clock tonight New York had two deaths caused by the heat and a score or more of prostrations. The humidity was high.

FAHERTY FEELS ENCOURAGED ON LINK PROJECT

Corporation Counsel Stettin and President Faherty of the board of local improvements returned from the east yesterday after conferences with federal officials as to allowing a priority order for the steel to be used in the completion of the Michigan avenue "boulevard link" project.

They were rather mysterious. All they would say was that they had received encouragement, and that the steel bids for the work would be set today because they were too high. The bids total about \$5,000,000, far above the estimates, which were made before the war.

"We shall advertise for new bids and I think they will be lower than the ones we have received," said Mr. Faherty.

PROBABLE MAN IDENTIFIED.
The body of a man taken from the river near Twenty-ninth street Sunday was identified yesterday as that of Joseph Kubik, 27 years old, 2545 West Twenty-fourth street.

ACTION

Chicago Flyer Fatally Gassed and Jackie Rescued from Torpedoed Cruiser.



LIEUT. W. A. THOMPSON (Died of Gas).
GUN POINTER IRVIN H. WAZER (Rescued from San Diego.)

BRITISH VESSEL SIGHTS U-BOAT 50 MILES OUT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 22.—A British steamer arriving today reported having sighted a submarine fifty miles off Fire Island during the night. When first seen the U-boat was astern. It made no attempt to attack.

Nantucket, Mass., July 22.—An airplane which landed at the village of Wauwinet tonight brought word that a steamer was in distress near Great Round shoals, about five miles off the eastern end of the island. The vessel was described as in need of immediate assistance, but the nature of its trouble was not disclosed.

The crew of the Casaglia coast guard station has gone to the assistance of the vessel. The sea is calm.

Great Round shoal is fifteen nautical miles distant from the point off Orleans on the Cape Cod coast, where a German submarine sank empty coal barges yesterday.

Sounds of heavy firing were heard this afternoon in the general direction of the shoals, but thick haze prevented observation from shore.

No News in Capital.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The navy department late tonight had received no information concerning a steamer reported to be in distress off Nantucket island.

To protect the coal supply to New England from southern ports against the menace of submarines control and operation of the Cape Cod canal is to be taken over by the government.

President Wilson is expected to issue the formal proclamation tomorrow. An investigation was started today to determine why bombs carried by naval aviators failed to explode when dropped at the German submarine which attacked the tug *Perth* Amboy and its barges off Cape Cod yesterday.

CHICAGO FLYER, GASED ABROAD, DIES IN NEW YORK

Lieut. W. A. Thompson and Private Eggi Ganski on Honor Roll.

Lieut. William A. Thompson, 30 years old, one of the first Chicago men to receive a commission in the United States air service, died in New York on Friday from the effects of a German gas attack on the west front early in June.

Lieut. Thompson had been invalided home and had just arrived in New York when he took a turn for the worse. His brother, R. O. Thompson of 5948 Lake street, reached New York two hours after the death. His brother's failure to arrive sooner was a big disappointment to the young soldier, who constantly called for him, saying, "I wish he would come. I have something very important to tell him."

At Front Eleven Months.

Lieut. Thompson was at the front eleven months. He enlisted in January, 1917, and received his commission in July last year at Rantoul. He had been at the front constantly, serving as a bomber and observer.

Two other brothers, Kenneth and Melvin, expect to be in France soon. Kenneth is now in camp with the regulars in California and Melvin is awaiting call.

The name of Private Eggi Ganski, 1449 West Seventeenth street, was added to Chicago's roll of honor. He is reported to have died of wounds.

Survivor of San Diego.

Irvin H. Wazer of Wheaton, a member of the marine corps and a gun pointer on the cruiser *San Diego* when it was sunk, and Benjamin F. O'Connor, who was also on the ship, both reported safe yesterday by wire, reassuring telegrams to their parents.

Young O'Connor and his brother William, a corporal in the army, will meet for a reunion in Hoboken. Wazer enlisted in the marine corps in June, 1917, and has been with the *San Diego* for seven voyages, conveying ships. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Wazer of Wheaton.

More Primary Petitions Filed in Springfield

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—(Special.)—Primary petitions were filed in the office of Secretary of State Emmerson today as follows: Representative in congress—Republican: Tenth district, Frederick C. Delange, 555 Longwood avenue, Glenview, Ill. Democrat: Twentieth district, Henry T. Rainey, Carrollton, Twenty-second district, A. B. Garrett, 614 North Eleventh street, East St. Louis; Twenty-first district, James M. Graham, 418 South Seventh street, Springfield.

"What was that case?" "Well, a political club was organized for Thompson before he became mayor and I collected 'dues' from about twelve coffee houses."

"The 'Id' went on this 'political club' immediately."

The defense claimed the gain of a job when a number of reports were read into the record showing that Joseph A. Thoney, deposed inspector of morals, had raided the flat of Lorraine Woods, a notorious character.

SITE SELECTED IN GRANT PARK FOR HONOR ROLL

Memorial to Be Placed at Foot of Congress Street.

The honor roll and memorial to the soldiers and sailors of Chicago who fall in the war will be located in Grant park, opposite Congress street, on the west edge of the embankment overlooking the Illinois Central railroad tracks.

This was determined at a meeting of the citizens' committee in charge of the matter held yesterday afternoon at the Art institute. The decision followed a recommendation from E. H. Bennett, representing the south park board and the architects, and Pompeo Coppi, representing the Western Society of Sculptors, composing a subcommittee appointed the preceding week to report on the matter.

The subcommittee considered three sites, one at the north end of Grant park, in the colonnade; one just north of the Art institute, opposite Monroe street, and the one adopted, recommending the Congress street site as the most available both because of its being about the center of Grant park and therefore more accessible to the public, and because it will lend itself to more distinctive individual treatment than any other location, the beautifying of the park architecturally at this spot not having been carried to the advanced point that it has at the other locations considered.

The spot also has traditional value, being the one where the five Chicago guard regiments assembled prior to leaving for their encampment.

Charles Dewoody, division superintendent of the department of justice, said the papers and documents about Dr. von Stronach is a half brother of the Kaiser, that he came to this country twenty years ago, and while a prominent physician in Harlem, has been also exceedingly active in secret German activities.

The documents show he had for a long period active relations with prominent Americans who knew what he was doing.

Federal officials believe Alexander Varda, better known as the Countess von Scheele, was the author of letters signed "L." which were found in the belongings of Von Stronach. The woman was arrested shortly after Von Stronach's apprehension last week. In these letters were sentences indicating the nature of the plot.

The seized correspondence also disclosed that a German, assuming a Russian alias and disguise, had entered the employ of the Curtiss aviation plant.

Former German Officer.

Dr. von Stronach was on intimate terms with Count von Bernstorff, Dr. Albert, and others of the governing German group in this country. Before coming to this country he had been a German army officer.

From his papers it became known that Dr. von Stronach was the head of the movement in this country to organize the German reservists into a fighting body before the United States entered the war.

The papers also show it was the intention to send large numbers of these reservists, especially artillerymen, into Mexico to aid Villa or whoever might be in control there. In making war on the United States, and not necessarily on the British.

BARES PLOT OF GERMANS IN U. S. TO SEIZE CANADA

Papers of Arrested N. Y. Doctor Show 150,000 Huns in It.

New York, July 22.—(Special.)—Amazing revelations concerning the organization of 150,000 German reservists in the state of New York in readiness to invade Canada before, and even after the entrance of the United States into the war came today with the raiding by agents of the department of justice of the home of Dr. Friedrich August Richard von Stronach, a reputed half brother of the German Kaiser.

About the time the raid was being made a presidential warrant for Dr. von Stronach reached this city. For the last ten days Dr. von Stronach has been in custody and his arrest is now regarded as the most important move in the disclosures regarding German propaganda were made.

His Half Brother.

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"Use vegetables and fruits grown locally. Save transportation and help your Government supply other more important foods to our soldiers and Allies." UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION.



Porto Rican Handicraft Linens for Summer Home Uses

FROM the sunny island of Porto Rico to your afternoon tea table, or breakfast room, or cool hallway, come these handsome ecru color Linens, beautified by native needlecraft.

A large shipment has just been received. It comprises so many pieces that fit admirably into the Summer scheme of things that most women will wish to see it immediately.

These Linens were made after our representative visited the Island and perfected the merchandise to Marshall Field & Company standards. One year ago we introduced this native handicraft. It has had great favor and meets admirably a demand for handsome Linens at a moderate cost.

Because We Import These Linens the Following Moderate Prices Are Possible

Table Runners or Scarfs—
19x36—\$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$9.
19x45—\$3.50, \$4 and \$10.50.
19x54—\$3.75, \$4.50 and \$12.

Luncheon Sets of 13 Pieces—
Containing 6 plate, 6 glass doilies and centerpiece—\$13.50.

Oblong Luncheon Sets—
Offering long table runner and 12 oblong mats—\$25.

Second Floor, North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Lyons & Healy
Webster Avenue at Jackson Boulevard
We show at 1 o'clock Saturdays during June, July and August.

FOSS SEES RACE
BETWEEN HIM
AND M'CORMICKTells Crowd in Watseka
His Record Entitles
Him to Office.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Watsika, Ill., July 22.—[Special.]—Congressman George E. Foss turned loose all of his guns on Medill McCormick tonight. In opening his campaign in eastern Illinois, Mr. Foss indicated that he believes that the Republican senatorial nomination lies between Mr. McCormick and himself.

"There is no issue of loyalty present in this contest," he said to an attentive audience, gathered in the Watseka county court yard. He quoted a recent editorial in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE that referred chiefly to Senator Lewis to prove his point.

"This newspaper," he said, "by its own utterance gives the lie to the charge that it has made in backing its own candidate. I am splitting the loyal vote. My loyalty was not born when war was declared."

Quoted 1908 Indorsement.
Mr. Foss also quoted a CHICAGO TRIBUNE editorial printed during the senatorial campaign of 1908 in which the statement was made that Mr. Foss' record was stainless.

"That was at a time when Tom Tamm was not a family candidate," he said. "It is an insult to the intelligence of the Republicans of Illinois for it to be said now in substance that one-third of the party is disloyal and that is what is said when the claim is set up that there is danger of choosing a disloyal nominee."

"If I cannot run upon my own character I won't run on one given to me by somebody else," Mr. Foss said. "The billboards of the state are plastered with quotations of men. I have letters from Presidents McKinley, Taft, and Roosevelt complimenting me upon my performance of public duty, but I am not using them."

Allies' Irritation Declined.
"Neither am I running for the senate upon the record of a trip to Europe. After the visit of the Balfour and the Viviani commissions to this country formal invitations came from Lloyd George, France, and Italy, asking that a congressional commission be sent to Europe. It was referred to a subcommittee of six at a joint session of the senate foreign affairs committee and the house foreign relations committee. I was a member of that subcommittee."

"The decision was that the business of senators and representatives was in their seats in congress preparing for the war and no commission was sent. The senatorship from Illinois is the greatest office in the gift of the people of this state. It has been filled by such Democrats as Douglas and Trumbull and Palmer and by Republicans like Yates and Oglesby and Cullom; by men with records of achievement and service—records written in the law of the land and in the hearts of their countrymen, not on the billboards."

Cites His Twenty-two Year Record.
"I have no hesitancy in proffering my own record of nearly twenty-two years of service in the house of representatives. One of my opponents is still in his first term, and the other has no legislative experience whatever."

Mr. Foss said that he had been urged

HOSTESS

Young Woman Arranging Dinner
Dance by Sorority for Jackies.

Elizabeth Dale

Miss Elizabeth Dale of 938 Alameda street is chairman of arrangements for the Jackies dinner dance to be given by Delta chapter of Mu Delta sorority on Saturday at the Arena Polar Grove. Mrs. A. T. Dale and Mrs. Edison Zettell are the chaperones.

by many of his congressional associates to enter the senatorial race, and that this request had been backed up by many letters and telegrams from over the state demanding that the field of candidates be enlarged.

"I have been in two-thirds of the counties of the state," he said, "and I find that the demand was sincere and soundly founded. In 1908 I carried all the larger cities of the state and the city of Chicago by more than 10,000. I shall carry Chicago in September by an even larger plurality."

Demands Complete Victory.
Mr. Foss spoke earnestly of the war. He said that every development since the declaration has fully justified the policy of sending America's army to France.

"Men, munitions, and money will win the war with a peace that must wreck Germany's ambitions of world dominion," he said. "There must be no thought of peace until complete defeat has come to the Kaiser's armies."

State's Attorney J. W. Kern presided at the meeting. A delayed train prevented Mr. Foss from keeping a speaking engagement at Gilman.

Sues for Divorce, Charging
Wife Used Lethal Weapon

Louis Tepper, 3750 Taylor street, who seeks a divorce from Jennie Tepper on the ground of cruelty, according to a bill filed in the Superior court yesterday, alleges that his wife made use of the following weapons in putting him to flight:

Her hand.
Knives and forks.
A bread knife.
A pin tray.
Her teeth.
An alarm clock.
The last named is characterized as "a lethal weapon."

FOES OF BRITTEN
TO DEFEY POLICE
WHO BACK HIMRefused Permit for Band
Wagon, They Plan
to Use It.

War has been declared between the Chicago police and north side Republican forces who are out after the scalp of Congressman Fred A. Britten on the ground of his alleged anti-war record in congress.

The immediate object of the anti-Britten Republicans is to get "some 100 per cent American" to run for congress against him. The ball was set to rolling yesterday when a meeting was announced for tonight at North Side Turner hall, North Clark street near Chicago avenue, to give him a verbal gas attack.

Falls to Get Permit.
But when the committee went to the police for a permit to parade at night with a band wagon, loaded up with Johnny Hand's band and decorated with an "anti-Britten" banner, a permit to use the streets was refused.

Amassed, William B. Austin, of the committee, started for the city hall last night to take the case up with police headquarters.

He returned shortly with the report of the refusal of the permit confirmed and bearing the message that any attempt to appear on the street with an anti-Britten banner would result in the arrest of those on the wagon and the internment of the sign.

"If Mayor Thompson wants to tie up with Britten, let him. The wagon is going out from the Clark street bridge at 11 a. m.," was the verdict of the committee. "We will defy the police to make arrests."

Record Is Cited.

Britten, it is pointed out by the committee, voted against war with Germany, declared that Americans were "a thousand to one" against the war, and made loud speeches against sending "Americans to France to fight on her blood stained fields the battles of England."

"And when he said it," remarked Fletcher Dobyns, "he knew that except for England's fleet we'd have to be fighting the Kaiser on American soil."

Members of Committee.
On the committee opening the fight on Britten are: Edgar A. Bancroft, Emil G. Witten, LaVerne W. Hayes, Felix Bierbaum, William B. Austin, Frank Kaulin, John S. Miller, Charles J. O'Connor, William Wistler Jr., Constantine Vitellio, Paul Steinbocker.

It was reported last night that Fletcher Dobyns may be boosted as a candidate likely to defeat Britten.

Mother Fears Daughter
Was Lured and Has Eloped

Fearing that her daughter, Eva, 14 years old, had been lured from her home and had eloped when she disappeared Wednesday, Mrs. Ernest Brunst of Downers Grove, Ill., appealed yesterday to her former husband, from whom she was divorced three years ago, to aid in the search. Brunst, who lives at 2448 West Adams street, reported the disappearance to the detective bureau.

WAR IS GIVEN AS
REASON FOR GAS
RATE INCREASEPrices of Materials
Soar, Says Brief Filed
by the Company.

War prices for the materials used in gas making force Peoples Gas Light and Coke company to ask for a 30 per cent increase in rates, attorneys for the company declared yesterday in a brief filed with the state public utilities commission.

At the same time special counsel for the city filed a brief declaring that the company wanted the increase to bolster up its securities. The special attorneys for the city asked that no increase be allowed, which did not have the approval and consent of the city council.

Dividends Wiped Out.
The brief of the company's attorneys told how the company's financial condition has become serious because of the rise in the cost of materials used in gas making. This said that in 1918, and before, a dividend of 1 per cent on the capital stock of \$38,800,000 was paid. In 1918 the dividend was reduced to 1/2 per cent, while in 1917 it was only 1/4 per cent. No dividends have been paid since, the company's brief said.

Expert's Claim Denied.
The company's brief denied a statement of A. S. B. Little, gas expert for the commission, who declared that there was room for considerable improvement in the company's management.

Mr. Richberg referred to the company's effort to obtain an increase in rates as "lawless." He said it sought to break a contract with the city council in spite of a specific provision in the contract that neither the city nor the company would attempt to obtain new rates for a year.

Questions Odeon Gas Deal.
Mr. Richberg questioned the dealings between the Odeon Gas company and the Peoples company. He said the Peoples company had long ago paid more than the value of the Odeon plant.

"It should be stated," said Mr. Richberg's brief, "that the entire transaction with the Odeon Gas company is of doubtful legality, and it cannot be stated with certainty that the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company is bound to carry these charges. But it can be stated that the gas consumers should not be forced to carry these charges."

The attorneys for the company and the city are to deliver oral arguments this morning.

Etzelton Confers with Mayor.
Corporation Counsel Etzelton returned yesterday from the east. He had a conference with Mayor Thompson regarding the request of the city council committee on gas litigation that he order the accounts for attorneys and experts in the gas litigation paid. Mr. Etzelton had refused to approve the vouchers for the special attorneys since the council appointed Mr. Richberg after Mr. Etzelton had dismissed him.

It is believed that the mayor will answer the committee's letter today.

KILLED BY TRAIN.
Arthur Smith of 236 Burr Oak avenue, Blue Island, was killed yesterday by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yards.

LOCAL TRACTION
COMPANIES SEEK
TO RAISE FARESChicago Lines Ask U. S.
to Delay Date of Wage
Increases.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.]—Attorneys for the Chicago street railway companies argued before the national war labor board today for a postponement of the effective date of any wage increase award that may be handed down until the companies have an opportunity to obtain an increase in street car fares.

It was pointed out to William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, who are considering the street railway wage awards, that the Chicago city council customarily adjourns during August and September and that it would be impossible for the street railway companies to get official sanction for an increase of fares until fall.

Since it would be equally impossible to make any increase of fares retroactive, the companies would lose heavily during the period from the effective date of the new wage decree until the increased revenues were available.

Cities Company's Big Loss.
W. W. Gurley, counsel for the surface lines, said that if the board granted the men a maximum rate of pay of 55 cents an hour, which would be an increase of 15 cents an hour over the present maximum, the companies would lose \$5,350,000 a month.

The men ask a maximum of 60 cents an hour, an increase of 20 to 25 cents over the present maximum of 35 on the surface lines and 40 cents on the elevated.

Jacob Le Boeuf, counsel for the street railway employees, advised that the effective date of the wage increase should be June 1, when the men filed their petitions for increased wages.

In addition to Mr. Gurley, appearing for the surface lines, and Mr. Le Boeuf, representing the men, A. L. Garner argued for the elevated lines, former Judge McEwen appeared for the Chicago and West Towns railways, and Frank H. McCullough for the Evanston Railway company.

DRAFTING TRUSTEE PLAN.
Unification of the surface and elevated lines and a subway system under the control of a board of trustees will be submitted to the city council Aug. 5.

An ordinance providing for this is bearing completion by Walter L. Fisher, special counsel for the city in traction affairs. The trustee plan is Mr. Fisher's, and he has been able to win the traction officials over to his way of thinking, it was learned yesterday.

Holding Daily Sessions.
Mr. Fisher, A. L. H. D. Captain, chairman of the council committee on local transportation and the traction representatives have been in daily session for several days in an effort to

finish the preparation of an ordinance which will meet the committee's approval.

The traction interests, it was said, have virtually consented to the trustee scheme, but have balked on the rate of return for the valuation of their properties. Mr. Fisher recommended that the agreed valuation be assured a return of 3.66 per cent per year.

The transportation body considered allowing a guarantee of 6 per cent, plus 33-100 of 1 per cent, if earned. This is practically a guarantee of 4.66 per cent because the companies are allowed to make up the excess from "fat" years.

To Remain in Session.
It was agreed at yesterday's meeting of the council that the aldermen would remain in session until Aug. 5 to receive the traction report. If the rate of return can be agreed upon in the next few days it will not take more than a week longer to have the committee pass on it.

Restaurant Diners Stick
to Dinner Despite Fire

Diners in Henri's restaurant at 71 West Randolph street continued cheerfully at their war ration tables yesterday at 5:15 when a small fire originated in the kitchen. Aside from much smoke which invaded the dining room there was no damage and the flames soon were extinguished.

Smith & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, July 20, averaged 17,000 head. Domestic best, 17.20 cents per pound—Advertised.

Mandel Brothers
Fourth floor

Bathing suits of
black satin
at 5.75

They're trimmed at neck
and belt with applique of
colored silk. Sizes 34 to 42.



One-piece suits of worsted
jersey, with trunks attached;
in bright green, purple, cop-
per, or navy blue, or black—
with contrasting stripes; sizes
36 to 46; at 6.75. Fourth floor.

"Strengthen the Home Front with Home Grown Food."
—United States Food Administration.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women.
FOR REFRESHING DAYS AT THE BEACH
One-Piece Wool Swimming Suits
At \$5.50, \$7.50, \$12.50

Selecting one's bathing attire from this excellent assemblage of one-piece Swimming Suits insures beach comfort and attractiveness inexpensively attained.



At \$5.50—In a variety of colors with bright contrasting bands—"Y" neck—fastens on shoulders.
At \$7.50—In Black or Navy with contrasting color combinations. Sailor collar—laces down front.
At \$12.50—Bathing Suits illustrated—comes in an inviting selection of color combinations.

CREPE DE CHINE
SHIRTS \$6.75

If our message could reach every man in Chicago we would have to devote the entire space of The Store for Men to the selling of such Shirts. At this special price they are unusual values for the man who enjoys wearing a breeze-inviting, comfort-giving lightweight Shirt.

Special Note—Any man having a few minutes to spare can spend it profitably in looking over the broken assortment of various lines of Shirts offered at sharp reductions from their former regular prices.

First Floor,
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

Mandel Brothers
Men's shop, second floor

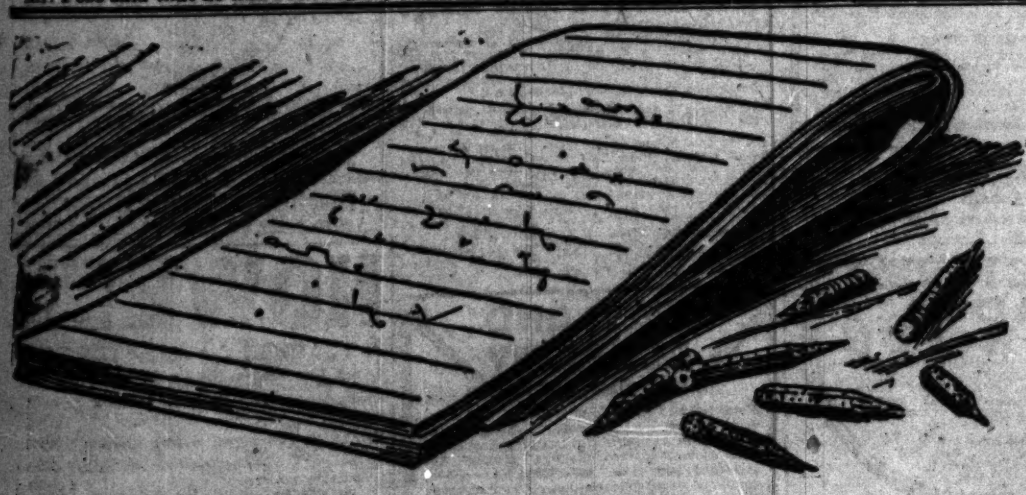
Palm beach and
kool kloth suits
reduced to clear
at 9.50

Men's and young men's two-piece suits, coat and trousers, in solid light colors and stripes; or, if you choose, in medium dark colors. Sizes for all men and young men—33 to 48 chest. Cool as the lake breeze. Second floor.

Men's \$7 to \$9 oxfords, 5.85—
Tan calf, black calf, or black kid oxfords; in the July clearing at 5.85. Second floor.

TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND
TRIMO MONKEY
WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU TEN YEARS
Made in U.S.A.—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at lowest prices of quality
Wood handles in 6 to 24 inch, inclusive.
Steel handles in all sizes.
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THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
REPUBLIC
111 N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.
BUILT ON THE SUCCESS
OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS
MEN IT HAS HELPED
Advertise in The Tribune.



Use The Dictaphone Instead

Taking dictation in a note-book wears away the minutes as well as the pencils. The method of writing each letter twice—once in shorthand, again on the typewriter—certainly goes hard in an office where help shortage has been made still more acute by summer vacations.

The Dictaphone does away with the worn-out pencils and the minutes wasted in taking and waiting to take dictation. If two out of every six stenographers in your office are away on vacations, the remaining four will easily take care of all the daily mail with the aid of The Dictaphone.

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Secretaries and Stenographers: You should read our book, "One Way to Bigger Pay." Send for it. It's free.

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Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries
Phone Randolph 2771 Call at 814 No. American Bldg.
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 314 No. American Bldg., Chicago
It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trademarked "The Dictaphone" and is manufactured by the Dictaphone Corporation



Every clerk can do more

No clerk should be required to do what a machine will do faster and better.

Our newest model National Cash Register enables a clerk to wait on customers quickly.

It makes the records which you need to control your business.

It does fifteen necessary things in three seconds.

Without the register, a clerk cannot do these things in half an hour.

With the register, even a new clerk can do them just by pressing the keys.

Our new electric machines are as much better than the old machines as an up-to-date harvester is ahead of a sickle for cutting grain.

The latest model National Cash Register will enable you to do more business with the clerks you have.

It pays for itself out of what it saves.

Telephone, or, better still, come and see for yourself. Bring your wife or your clerk

The National Cash Register Company
173 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
Telephone, Randolph 4600
Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged

RUMELY'S WOES AS PROPAGANDA EDITOR IN U. S.

Had to Dodge Charges of Kaiser Backing; 'News' Revealed Motive.

(This is the eighth of a series of articles about Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

BY FRANCIS P. STOCKBRIDGE
(Copyright, 1918, The New York Herald Co.)
(Copyright, Canada, by The N. Y. Herald Co.)

If the atmosphere in the office of the Evening Mail had been anything other than one of suspicion, there was an even greater cause of suspicion from the outside centering about Dr. Rumely and to a lesser extent about every one else in a responsible position on the newspaper.

As a matter of fact, I never had any evidence of any actual spying or intrigue inside the office; such differences as arose between Dr. Rumely and the other directors and department heads were fought out in the open—at least so far as the rest of us were concerned. Dr. Rumely had said he wanted to be checked up when he was wrong. We took him at his word, and there were many lively encounters.

Dr. Rumely, so far as I can recall, never acknowledged or admitted openly a pro-German policy; rather than avow, even to those closely associated with him, an intent to serve the German cause, he frequently would yield his point.

Three Years Getting at Facts.
Either the Mail was owned by the German government or it was not; nobody in the organization except Dr. Rumely and Mr. Kauffmann was in a position to know; it took the United States government three years to get proof. But the effort to ascertain the sources of the money began almost with the transfer of the property, perhaps even earlier.

More than once the positive assertion that the Mail was German owned got into print. Dr. Rumely either got Mr. McClure to sign the denial, or worded his own denial in such a way that it did not actually deny the main charge.

We had been in possession of the paper barely two weeks when a circumstantial statement charged, Dr. Rumely with being the head of the German secret service in America; was widely published. Dr. Rumely denied.

So far as I know, his denial was technically a correct statement. But his letter of denial elicited from the editor of the newspaper that originally published the charge—a letter that the doctor never answered.

Four Pointed Questions.
This letter was sent to Dr. Rumely on June 18, 1918. Four copies were sent, each registered. I have a copy of the letter before me. It asked Dr. Rumely these categorical questions:

Do you intend the public to believe that you have not during the past six months had many conferences with Capt. Roy Ed or the German ambassador or any representatives of the German government with regard to questions of publicity?

Do you declare that no representative of the German government in this country has ever conferred with you in regard to the purchase by German or German-American interests of the Evening Mail?

Do you affirm that none of the money used in acquiring the Evening Mail property has come directly or indirectly from pro-German sources and that there has never been any suggestion that the Evening Mail should favor the German cause or that it should seek to embarrass the Wilson administration?

Do you deny that you have many times during the present year been

SHRAPNEL

Persons desirous of entering the radio service may now be given a special opportunity through courses in buzzer and wireless communication offered in the Wendell Phillips, Carl Schurz and the Lane Technical high schools. The hours are from 12 to 9:30 evenings. It is understood that graduates will enter army service.

A campaign for recruits for immediate war service was launched yesterday by the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross. The positions open are: Twenty general practitioners; twenty tuberculosis specialists and eighty pediatric specialists. Only men over draft age or exempted with a salary and expenses are allowed. Applications can be made at the bureau of personnel, 180 North Wabash avenue.

Under the auspices of the Fellowship club of Jefferson Park a community service fair, comprising 248 stalls, presented by the club has been dedicated.

In conference with representatives of the German government in this country in regard to the purchase of ammunition in the United States by Germany?

Dr. Rumely brought this letter to my desk:

"I have been trying to draft a re-

ply to this," he said, "but I do not get exactly the force in my reply that I want. Who is the best person to write a voluminous reply? The man who wrote this says that he will print whatever reply I want to make. I want to send him a letter that will take up several columns."

"What do you want to say as to the point he raises?" I inquired.

"I want to come back at him with the most forceful kind of questions and allegations concerning his own activities," said the doctor. "I know all about this man, and he and his paper are entirely irresponsible."

"I tried to put the doctor down to categorical denials, but he refused to be pinned. Nevertheless, a voluminous letter was produced—it was taken several columns of newspaper space, had it ever been printed. But it didn't suit the doctor. He made several changes and had it typed again. It lay on his desk a few days, then vanished. I asked him about it several days later; I was curious to know whether it had been published."

"I've decided to ignore attacks from that source," said Dr. Rumely. "These fellows are trying to trap me into admissions that they can distort. The man who wrote this letter is an Englishman. I'm going to ignore them!"

He got "news" from Germany, about the war, in mysterious ways. It was always "news" that did not appear in the press dispatches.

"Peace is at hand. It is in the air," said Dr. Rumely. "It is in the air. I had formulated a stock reply. He had it from confidential sources that Germany was ready to make peace on her own terms, of course. And

frequently these confidential communications would, a few days later, be followed by the famous German "peace" drives, which the German government used so effectively to keep public sentiment in America from focusing on war preparations.

"Starving German Babies"

Newspaper readers will remember the German attempt to arouse sympathy and stifle war sentiment in America by depicting the sufferings of German babies. Funds were opened in the name of the German Red Cross to buy condensed milk and ship it to Germany, to keep the babies from starving. It sounded plausible; it did not at first look like propaganda. It got a lot of publicity.

Dr. Rumely opened the columns of the Mail to subscriptions for this humanitarian purpose. Then Mr. McClure came back from Europe. He had penetrated as far as Constantinople, after leaving the peace ship, and had met many old friends. And somewhere along the lines the propagandists had got their wires crossed.

"For in Berlin a high official, whom Mr. McClure knew personally, had pointed with pride to the fact that Germany was enduring war conditions remarkably well, and in proof had handed him voluminous statistics showing that the infant mortality rate in Berlin and other German cities had actually declined."

Mr. McClure returned just as the "milk for German babies" campaign was beginning to gain momentum.

[The next article, which ends the series, deals with some efforts to Germanize the United States.]

GERMAN GRIP ON METAL INDUSTRY OF U. S. SMASHED

Four Big Companies Seized by Enemy Property Chief.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—German control of the metal industry in America has been wiped out by Allen Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer in the seizure of several of the largest metal concerns in the United States, with ramifications into South America, Mexico, and Canada.

Mr. Palmer announced today that he had taken over the business of L. Voelgestein & Co., Inc., of New York City, with assets of more than \$9,000,000, and Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Inc., also of New York City, with assets of upwards of \$5,000,000.

In addition the custodian has seized the enemy-owned interests in the American Metals company, controlling some sixteen companies in this country and South America, and Stallforth & Co., of New York, dealers in silver bullion, with capitalization of \$1,000,000. F. Stallforth, principal stockholder in the latter company, is now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Seizure of these companies resulted

ELEVEN SEIZED FOR FREIGHT CAR THEFTS BY U. S.

Ten men and one woman slept in the county jail last night under \$5,000 bonds each as a result of the government's campaign against freight car thieves. Within the last two weeks some twenty-five other arrests have been made.

Yesterday's gnat, arraigned before Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, consisted of two bands. The first, with headquarters in Burnham, consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Constanta, M. Rapella, Charles Dvoros, F. Le Mar, Ben Chockins, and Frank Quinn.

In the second were Jacob Steinberg, Joe Berry, Lorinda Doletta, and Mike Giblin. Hearings for all concerned were set for July 30.

Mrs. Carlos Constanta, apparently about 22 years old, according to federal agents, acted as chauffeur for a band of freight car thieves headed by her husband, a Burnham saloonkeeper. It is claimed that many thousands of dollars worth of loot was recovered hidden in Constanta's saloon in a recent raid.

In the case of the Steinberg-Berry-Doletta-Giblin arrest the defendants claim a mistake in the identity of 193 pairs of trousers recovered. They are all new and in an auction shop in South Chicago. The government claims that they are a part of a shipment of 300 pairs recently stolen.

SAFETY FOR SAVINGS

Savings deposits are protected by more than Ten Million Dollars Capital and Surplus. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board
Emile K. Soist, President

First Trust and Savings Bank

Ground Floor, Northwest Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Streets



WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY
ILLINOIS.
"Linked with the Government"
By direction of President Wilson, Secretary of War, and the War Department, this Academy is designated as a "War School" under War Department—also highly rated elsewhere.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
ILLINOIS.
The leading and largest school of music and drama in Chicago. Courses and degrees in piano, violin, voice, organ, harp, and other instruments. Also courses in music theory, composition, and conducting. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Chicago.

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ILLINOIS.
The University of Illinois at Chicago. Offers a four-year course in dentistry. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

College of Medicine
ILLINOIS.
The University of Illinois at Chicago. Offers a four-year course in medicine. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC
ILLINOIS.
The University of Illinois at Chicago. Offers a four-year course in music. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

NORTHWESTERN MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMY
WISCONSIN.
Offers a four-year course in military and naval training. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Wisconsin.

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY
INDIANA.
The Forty-Sixth Year Will Begin October 1st, 1918. Thorough instruction at lowest expense.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS.
Offers complete courses in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Chemical, and Fire Protection Engineering, Architecture, and Industrial Arts. All courses four years in length and lead to degree of Bachelor of Science. First semester begins Sept. 9, 1918. Special courses are offered in Evening Classes, beginning Sept. 30, 1918. Bulletins sent on request.

Physical Education
ILLINOIS.
The New Profession for Women and Men. Pleasant, healthful, profitable. Heavy College Public Schools, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., etc. Positions secured without fee. Special courses for high school graduates. Co-educational. Address: Dr. E. J. McKeen, 17, Accredited Co-educational. Address: Dr. E. J. McKeen, 17, Accredited Co-educational. Address: Dr. E. J. McKeen, 17, Accredited Co-educational.

CHICAGO FERRY HALL
ILLINOIS.
For Girls. LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS (28 miles from Chicago). OPENS SEPTEMBER 10. Four years High School Work, two years Junior College, Music, Expression, Vocational and Secretarial subjects. Swimming Pool, Athletics.

Art That Pays
ILLINOIS.
ART SCHOOL. Art Institute of Chicago. Our school prepares young women and men for all the ART VOCATIONS. Come in Drawing, Architecture, Illustration, Modeling, Designing, Pottery and Jewelry. We teach the art of making money. Our graduates are employed in all the leading art schools and studios. Address: Art Institute of Chicago, 115 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Chicago's Foremost School of Music. Harmony, Composition, Orchestral Instruments, Piano, Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Organ, Harp, and other instruments. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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EPISCOPAL. THE AMERICAN ROYAL. Situated on high, well-drained land. Trains the boy for life. Educational and military training. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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On Silver Lake. Summer Session. September. Junior Camp—Limited to thirty boys, 14 to 18. Summer Session. September. Junior Camp—Limited to thirty boys, 14 to 18. Summer Session. September. Junior Camp—Limited to thirty boys, 14 to 18.

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ILLINOIS.
KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY TEACHERS. are in demand as never before. It is the personal and patriotic duty of every young woman to prepare herself for service. Combined professional training and a cultural education by taking kindergarten and elementary work. Accredited. Diploma, two years. Three and four year courses. Desirable in colleges, universities, and business. Splendid school spirit. For illustrated catalog and full information address Box 55, 2944 Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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Junior College: Two years; diploma. Academy: Four years; certificate private. Music. Your resident instructors. Home Economics: Art, Expression, Teachers, Secretarial and Business Courses. Eight Buildings, 32 Acres. Golf, Tennis, Gymnasium, Photo Play, and more. REV. WM. P. MCKEE, Dean. Box 61, Mount Carroll, Illinois.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE
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Our School offers courses for PROFESSIONAL DEMONSTRATORS. Trains for INSTITUTIONS. Also HOME-MAKING COURSES. Includes TECHNICAL COOKERY, MARKET, FOOD PREPARATION, and many other subjects. Accredited. Address: Dr. E. J. McKeen, 17, Accredited Co-educational. Address: Dr. E. J. McKeen, 17, Accredited Co-educational.

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Winnetka, Ill. (16 miles from Chicago). An exceptionally equipped, select home school, situated in the center of a beautiful 20 acre park. College preparatory, general and finishing courses, Music, Art, Education, Domestic Science and Physical Training. Certificate admits to college. Attractive home life. Situation gives easy access to Chicago's Metropolitan art galleries, museums, libraries and permanent musical facilities for social and educational culture. Catalogue sent on application. Address: Francis King Cooke, A.B. (Harvard) Principal.

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ILLINOIS.
College Preparatory. Aim: Dignified Education. Ideal preparation for admission to any university. Efficient military training with military routine during afternoon drill period. Graduates admitted to leading colleges on certificates. State of 100 acres. 9 fine lakes. Thorough sanitation. Healthful country life. Beautiful lakes. All athletic sports. Separate School for Younger Boys. Address: Rev. J. H. McKee, L. H. D., Rector. Box 7, Mount Carroll, Illinois.

WAYLAND ACADEMY
WISCONSIN.
Established 1858. Co-educational. Large endowment permits best scholastic advantages at lowest cost. In beautiful hillsides, Wisconsin. 6 modern buildings. 29 acres; athletic field, large lake. A Christian home school atmosphere. Co-educational. Graduates to leading colleges. Address: Rev. J. H. McKee, L. H. D., Rector. Box 7, Mount Carroll, Illinois.

HOWE SCHOOL
MISSOURI.
A TEACHER for every TEN BOYS. Every Boy Recites Every Lesson Every Day. Thorough Preparation for College. Graduates admitted to leading colleges on certificates. State of 100 acres. 9 fine lakes. Thorough sanitation. Healthful country life. Beautiful lakes. All athletic sports. Separate School for Younger Boys. Address: Rev. J. H. McKee, L. H. D., Rector. Box 7, Mount Carroll, Illinois.

BE A SPECIALIST
ILLINOIS.
A NEW PROFESSION OPEN TO EARNEST STUDENTS. There is a constant demand for competent operators in the business of CALCULATING and BUREAU BOOK-KEEPING MACHINES. ENTER NOW. Bureaus trained operators secure choice positions. Address Principal, Bureaus Adding Machine Co. School, 140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Central 1285.

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A boarding and day school in the finest residence section of Chicago. College preparatory and general courses. Opens Sept. 19. MRS. STELLA DYER LORING, Principal. 4800 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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ILLINOIS.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. TENTH SUCCESSFUL YEAR. JOHN H. CUMMINGS, A. B., LL. B., DEAN. 123 W. MADISON ST. MAJESTIC 7479.

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If you want to be a teacher for teaching two and three year children, you should attend this Institute. We teach the art of making money. Our graduates are employed in all the leading art schools and studios. Address: Art Institute of Chicago, 115 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

MILWAUKEE-DOWNER SEMINARY
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A preparatory school for girls accredited by the State of Wisconsin. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Wisconsin.

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35 No. Dearborn St. Tel. Cent. 4669. (CO-EDUCATIONAL). Mon., Wed., Fri. Even. Catalog on request.

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Central States College of Pharmacy. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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Engineering, Medicine, Law, Theology, Science, Commerce, Journalism, Arts and Letters. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Wisconsin.

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Military School. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Missouri.

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ILLINOIS.
School of Musical Arts, Film Arts, etc. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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College preparatory and general courses. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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College preparatory and general courses. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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College preparatory and general courses. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

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College preparatory and general courses. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Wisconsin.

SCHOOL CAMP
ILLINOIS.
For Younger Boys. Graduates receive diplomas from the University of Illinois.

DEMOCRATS BACK LEWIS ON RECORD AS AID TO WILSON

"Nonpartisanship to Win War," Keynote of Resolutions.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis was endorsed for reelection yesterday by the Democratic state committee of Illinois upon a platform that specifically commended all representatives in congress "who have stood behind the president during the last two years."

The nonpartisanship angle that is proposed for the impending Democratic state campaign in Illinois was emphasized by the declaration of B. J. Rosenwald, who with former Congressman William Eliza Williams of Pittsfield was endorsed for congressmen at large.

"I propose to run as a nonpartisan," Mr. Rosenwald said to the committee. "The resolution of endorsement had been adopted. I propose to have Republicans on my campaign committee."

Asks Republicans to Join.

The state committee took a radical step in fixing the place for the state convention, that is to be held Sept. 20 in Springfield. The Republican state convention will be held there on the same day. Roger C. Sullivan made the proposition that both conventions be held simultaneously, upon the principle of a big state-wide demonstration of loyalty and patriotism. State Chairman Arthur W. Charles is empowered to name a committee of three to put up in the Republican the matter of "postponed politics" long enough for the two state conventions to get together in a patriotic harmony session.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions were prepared by a committee consisting of Thomas F. Donovan of Joliet, Douglas Patterson of Peoria, and William E. Williams of Pittsfield. They follow in part: "The Democratic state committee, meeting at a time when all eyes are turned upon France, considers its first duty to send to the splendid armies of the republic now valiantly fighting on the western front and those preparing to participate in that great struggle greetings of pride, affection, and confidence. We pledge ourselves that while they are fighting for liberty on the battle front we will continue unremitting war upon all disloyalists at home and upon those who seek to enlist such disloyalists under the banner of opposition in this struggle."

Urges One Leader.

"The splendid victories of Gen. Pershing, which are now thrilling every patriot, were made possible by the generous and unselfish offer of all allied leaders to yield to his supreme control."

"In the person of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, is embodied the aims, the hopes, and the purpose of the people of the entire world. Surely the people of the United States would be willing to follow the example of our allies of Europe and, sinking all partisan and personal feelings, yield to this great statesman the same support that has been granted to the military leader, thereby assuring certain and triumphant victory."

"In the election this fall the only question which the loyal voters of Illinois will put to themselves is this: How can I, by the exercise of my right of suffrage, help win the war?"

"The election of United States senator and congressmen the question will be strength and support to the government of the United States in winning the war? Nothing else matters."

"We therefore call upon all the loyal people of Illinois, irrespective of party, to stand by the president and uphold his hands. We endorse our senator, James Hamilton Lewis, and our representatives in congress who have stood with the president during the last two years, and we ask the voters of Illinois to reflect them, not because of their party, but because the president needs them."

"In his recent letter to Senator Rosenwald asking him to be a candidate for reelection President Wilson states that his candidacy will make the issue clear to Illinois."

"With the great and tremendous responsibilities of the world's war and a issue upon his shoulders, we believe that this statement of President

HELPING OUT THE NORTH SIDE

Flower Girls Are One Feature of Business Exposition at Arcadia Hall.



Edith Stollery

The Wilson avenue district was ablaze with lights last night in honor of the opening of the north side exposition in Arcadia hall. After a speech by Dr. John Dill Robertson, city commissioner of health, a United States flag that measured 40x66 feet was unfurled from the center beam of the ceiling, while the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

"The purpose of the North Side Commercial association, which is sponsor for the exposition, is to promote the civic welfare and general morality of this section of the city," said Frank J. Jungen, general manager. "Our organization started with a plan for protection

in credits. We have 35,000 names on file, with the financial and moral hazard of each carefully noted. The association has backed up the government in the sale of Liberty bonds, Thrift stamps, Red Cross contributions, and in other ways. One purpose in giving the exposition is to enlarge the association."

Every inch of space in the hall is taken up with exhibits, which range from automobiles to articles for household use. The exposition will remain open until Saturday night. Pretty girls sold flowers at the show last night, among them being Miss Edith Stollery.

Costs Hans \$2 to Call Yanks "A Bunch of Dubs"

Hans Nelson, a real estate dealer of 739 North Clark street, was fined \$2 in the Chicago avenue court yesterday for referring to the American soldiers as "a bunch of dubs." A heavy repentance brought a light fine.

ARREST NINE IN "DRY CABARET"

Robert Callaghan and eight others, inmates of Callaghan's "dry cabaret" at 3032 Indiana avenue, were arrested yesterday in the vice cleanup conducted by the police. All were booked at Clark street.

Seventeen women taken in the raid on the Pekin at 2706 South State street on Sunday evening, were booked yesterday on charges of being inmates of a disorderly house. Fifteen persons taken in Canary cottage also were booked.

Judge Graham proposed to fine each of the sixty-five persons taken in the Pekin \$1 each, but this was refused by former Judge Turvey, acting for the Pekin, who said this would reflect on the management of the place.



WHEN in Milwaukee you go to the Plankinton as a matter of course. Its appointments form a worthy setting for your business. Expecting the best in hotel service, you will find every wish gratified at the

New Plankinton Hotel

Milwaukee's offering to the traveling public who wish refinement and beauty of surroundings combined with quiet, courteous service and restful atmosphere.

Ask to be shown our \$1.75 room with bath. MILWAUKEE H. J. KEENAN & SONS S. E. DUFFY, Res. Mgr.

BRUNDAGE MEN FOR JUDGE OLSON TO BREAK SLATE

Petitions to Be Circulated Today Opposing H. T. Chace Jr.

Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Chicago Municipal court is cast for the first slate breaker's role in the Republican preprimary election contest.

Homer K. Galpin, county chairman, and one of the leaders of the Brundage-Galpin-Weber faction, announced yesterday that the Brundage men would start out this morning with Olson petitions. The leaders decided yesterday that the chief justice's record on the bench entitled him to an uncontested renomination, they said. The Densen Republicans some time ago stated the chief justice for their support at the polls. This will leave Judge Olson with only one opponent with a factional organization backing. The Thompson selection for chief justice, made at the Coliseum convention, is Henry T. Chace Jr.

Densen Slate Duo. It is expected the Densen faction will have its entire Municipal court slate ready for announcement today. All of the bench candidates except for one or two places have been agreed upon.

The Harrison-Hoyne-Dunne Democrats sweltered through another long conference yesterday at the Hotel Morrison headquarters without completing their slate making work.

Two Places at Stake. The choices for county treasurer and county clerk are said to be the chief themes of argument among the slate makers. According to authoritative sources, the association has backed up Warden Michael Zimmer of the county hospital to become the anti-Sullivan candidate for treasurer. Former Ald. Martin Healy is mentioned as likely to be the anti-Sullivan choice for county clerk.

It was also said that no final agreement has been reached with respect to a slate choice for bailiff of the Municipal court. Attorney George McGurn is named as State's Attorney Hoyne's selection for this place.

The Brundage county campaign headquarters at 29 South La Salle street were opened during the afternoon following a luncheon of the committee at the Morrison. The Densen faction will hold a dinner at the Morrison tomorrow night at which their county campaign will be formally launched.

The Brundage committee members perfected their organization for the conduct of the city and county primary campaign. Homer K. Galpin is chairman; William H. Weber, secretary; Walter K. Schmidt, treasurer, and Edward J. Brundage, chairman finance committee.

FOSS MY FRIEND, MAYOR AFFIRMS IN LAKE COUNTY

Thompson Also Takes Credit for the Great Lakes Station.

Waukegan, Ill., July 22.—[Special.]—Mayor William Hale Thompson, speaking tonight to an audience in the state armory at Waukegan as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, announced two important facts.

The first was that he was one of the founders of the Great Lakes Naval Training station. The second was that he was a great and good friend of Congressman George E. Foss, one of his rivals for the Republican nomination, and that Foss had done even more to get the naval training station for Great Lakes than the mayor had done. The speech was delivered in Foss' congressional district.

Sing Campaign Song. About 350 persons attended the meeting.

There was plenty of music, a Thompson campaign song being sung to the music of "Over There." It ran: Illinois, Illinois, spread the word, spread the word, Illinois. That Bill Thompson's running, the votes are coming in the senate chair. So beware, have a care. For the papers in Chicago are unfair. Then, in September, you just remember. For your friend, Big Bill, because he's on the square.

Gives Foss Praise. It was in his introductory remarks that the mayor announced his friendship for Congressman Foss and his assistance in obtaining the training station.

"When my good friend, the late Graeme Stewart, conceived the idea of getting the naval training station for this part of the country he came to me and asked me to aid him," he said. "I gave the plan my approval and my assistance and I helped bring the station here."

"But no one did more to bring this about than your congressman, Mr. Foss. Mr. Foss is my friend and there is no hard feeling between us because we are both candidates for the same office. What I want to know, however, is where he stands on the issues I have outlined as paramount in this campaign."

Agreed to Support Nominee. "I will say this for him, however, he has answered one question, which is more than the other candidate, Mc Cormick, has done. I asked both the other candidates whether they would support the nominee of the Republican party at the primaries at which they will run. Mr. Foss replied that he would. McCormick has not answered. Mr. Foss has always been a good Republican. I cannot say as much for the other candidate."

Then he swung into attacks upon President Wilson and his administration.

Assails Wilson Politics. "A few weeks ago," Mayor Thompson said, "President Wilson, who, by reason of his official position and in-

fluence, is the acknowledged head of the Democratic party, announced that 'politics is adjourned,' yet in a single week he is said to have put Henry Ford into the senatorial race in Michigan, pulled Congressman Lever out of the senatorial race in South Carolina, and on July 13 last he wrote and gave out for publication a letter to his fellow Democrats, Senator Lewis of our own state, urging him to try for election at the hands of the voters of Illinois."

Glad Lewis Is to Run. "Personally I am glad that Mr. Lewis is to be a candidate, but I understand that both of my rivals for the Republican nomination are displeased and feel that Mr. Wilson should have been more considerate of their feelings in this matter of trying to pick the next United States senator from Illinois, in view of the fact that as members of the lower house of congress both of them have for the last two years voted on all administration matters exactly as Lewis voted in the senate. To them it seems unfair that Lewis should be thus publicly endorsed by the president while they are ignored. The gentlemen seem to have overlooked the fact that while talking about 'making the world safe for democracy' Mr. Wilson's influence has been consistently and persistently used to 'make the jobs safe for the Democrats.'"

One Shoe a Mile High. Even if they used only the average amount of shoes, the number of pairs purchased daily by Delineator families would equal a shoe more than a mile high. These million Delineator families spend fifteen million dollars a year for shoes. This very hour they are spending \$5,000.

Do you make shoes, or some other thing bought by the women "purchasing agents" for a million families? They buy what is advertised in



One Shoe a Mile High

The Delineator The Magazine in One Million Homes

CHOOSE CAREFULLY

The selection of a bank should be a matter for careful consideration.

Look in its personnel, its directorate, its financial strength, its methods and its principles.

On this basis we invite SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, on which we allow

3% PER ANNUM INTEREST

We Have Paid Depositors Since 1890 Over

42 Million Dollars IN INTEREST.

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK



Our pamphlets, "The Making of Your Will" and "The Management of Your Estate," sent on request.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$16,400,000.00

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

Organized 1873

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FOR SALE



ENOZ Kills Moths Instantly!

ENOZ—the instant moth killer—now offered to the public after many months of severe test by prominent Chicago furriers, woolen merchants, clothes-makers, feather dealers and upholsterers who will state definitely that it has wholly eradicated the moth evil from their establishments.

ENOZ is not a smoke or a smell. It is a powerful liquid chemical which is sprayed on the goods. It dries. It ends the moth evil. It is the first and only real deliverance from an insect that has destroyed untold millions of dollars worth of fine property. Will not stain or damage the finest goods. You don't have to pack your clothes away any more. Let them hang in your closet.

Use ENOZ every 30 days and be protected

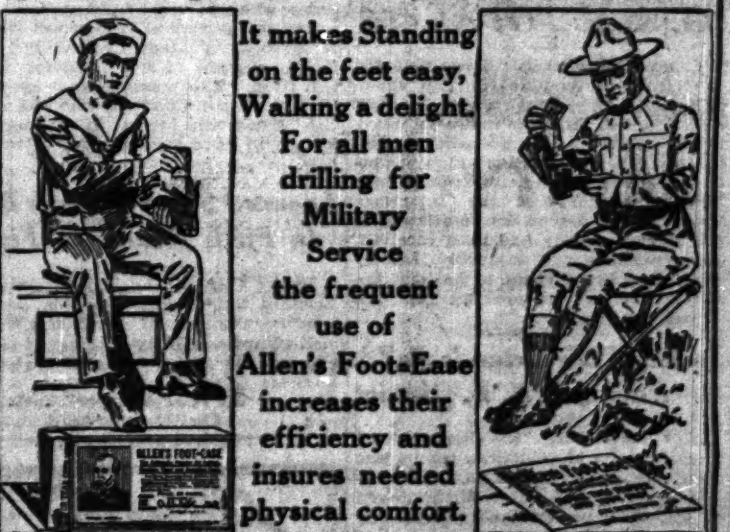
Sprayer and Liquid sold in combination for \$1 at drug, department and hardware stores. Additional liquid, pint size, 75c; quart size, \$1.00. West of Rockies and in Canada 25 cents extra.

If your dealer hasn't it—we will send it to you prepaid upon receipt of price.

The Phenol Chemical Co. Inc. 705-707 N. Wells St., Chicago.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake It Into your Shoes, Sprinkle It In your Foot-Bath.



The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises Men in Training to shake a little Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address, ALLEN S. GILBERT, LE ROY, N. Y.

FATE OF BASEBALL TO BE DECIDED BY BAKER TOMORROW

THE GUMPS—NOW ANDY IS IN FOR IT.

CUBS LEAVE FOR EASTERN SWING; RISK NO FORFEITS

Protect Chances on 1918 Flag by Playing Out the Card Until Stopped.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

The Cubs left last night for what may be a three weeks' or a three days' trip east. Philadelphia being their immediate destination because they are scheduled to start a series of games there tomorrow.

The decision to send the team on this trip was made late yesterday afternoon on receipt of information from Washington that the federal government had considered the possibility of the Cubs' departure, which every one was waiting expectantly, had been adjourned until tomorrow.

Protection Against Forfeiting.

The move that Secretary of War Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder were of a mind to give professional baseball a second hearing was considered a hopeful, although none of the Cub officials would express an opinion as to the final decision.

If it should be favorable to a complete of the major league schedules, the Cubs would be forfeiting several games if they waited until the verdict is given tomorrow, for that would not enable them to keep any of their engagements with the Phillies.

Taking No Chances.

Forfeiting four games would not matter much if the game was to terminate this week, but might be fatal to the Cubs' chances in the race if it is to be completed.

Even if major leagues close their parks this week, as will be the outcome in case of a refusal to modify the recent decree, the Cubs might lose the lead by forfeiting the Philadelphia series, in case New York won a few games either on the diamond or by forfeit. And the team which leads the race when the season closes, be it this week or next October, will be recorded as champion of 1918.

May Summon Tyler Again.

Manager Mitchell took all his players east with the exception of Key, a rookie pitcher, Tyler, who left for the farm Sunday night, may be asked to rejoin the team in Boston if baseball is to continue.

The Cubs have four games booked for Philadelphia, including a double header Thursday. They jump from there to Boston for four games, (perhaps), and complete their eastern trip in New York and Brooklyn the first ten days of August if they get that far.

Cleveland Plays Thursday if Edict Is Made Definite

Cleveland, O., July 22.—President James C. Dunn of the Cleveland club, who on Saturday announced that the local park would be closed after yesterday's double header, after today's meeting said Cleveland would play its scheduled game here Thursday provided the status of the "work or fight" order as applicable to professional ball players is definitely settled by that time.

A. L. LEADERS NURSE HOPES DUE TO DELAY

Meet in Cleveland; Commission Going to Washington.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Cleveland, O., July 22.—(Special.)—While American league baseball managers held a formal meeting here today to discuss the fate of their scheduled, the real meeting was taking place in Washington. About all President Johnson and his associates could do was to sit still and occasionally get a few words on this end of the long distance telephone.

That these words were encouraging for continuance of the national game to the end of the present season, with all players and his associates could do was to sit still and occasionally get a few words on this end of the long distance telephone.

Commission to Visit Capital.

President Johnson, with other members of the national commission, are to be in Washington Wednesday, apparently to explain some points discussed to Secretary of War Baker and Gen. Crowder.

Johnson went to Pittsburgh tonight, where he intends to remain tomorrow while the National league meets tomorrow. Then members of the commission will journey to Washington for the final hearing.

While no direct statement concerning a new ruling on the right of players to get to continue playing all could be had from government officials, the very fact that after holding a preliminary session in Washington, they announced that a definite decision would be announced in time to get to those cities in time to play the scheduled games of Thursday in the four western cities. In order to get to those cities in time to play the scheduled games of Thursday in the four western cities. In order to get to those cities in time to play the scheduled games of Thursday in the four western cities.

Clubowners entertain no idea that Secretary Baker will change his recent ruling that playing baseball is a non-essential occupation, but it is thought there is a chance of his setting a definite time for the order to become operative, thus allowing the present season to be finished.

Hope to Convince Officials.

Baseball men hope to show the government that immediate action would cause the clubs to close their gates, absolutely killing a big business for the season. They hope to convince the government that the clubs are not a luxury, but a necessity, and that the government should not take away from them the right to play.

Johnson Declines to Talk.

"I cannot say tonight what we will do Wednesday when we get to Washington," President Johnson said. "I really didn't want to go, but I've been asked to and can't refuse. What the outcome may be is a matter I cannot discuss at present."

"Were you asked to go by government officials?" was asked.

"Well, I would rather not say," was the answer.

From another source it was learned that the club owners to a man were for Johnson going to Washington, and even made it an order. There also seemed to be great disappointment among the managers that Johnson and other leaders of the game had not personally appeared before Gen. Crowder previous to the ruling of last week.

All Clubs Are Represented.

While the meeting today was called for noon, it was a clock to start anything like a formal session was started. All day was spent waiting for word from Washington, where apparently President Minor and Manager Griffith of the Senators were doing the real work. Those who were here were: James Dunn, Cleveland; Jack Ruppert, St. Louis; Harry Frazar, Boston; Mack, Philadelphia; Harry Baker, Washington; Frank Revere, Detroit; Bob Quinn, St. Louis; Harry Graham, Chicago.

Gerry Herrmann, chairman of the national commission, was present to confer with the American league, after which he went to Pittsburgh for the National league meeting tomorrow.

A. A. IS THROUGH, DECLARES HICKEY

Nothing that many happen in Washington to change the status of the major league will affect the American association, which ended its season Sunday, according to President Thomas Hickey yesterday.

"Under no circumstances will the American association resume its playing schedule," he said. "We made our decision and our season is finished. I have felt for some time that the 'work or fight' order in its original form was issued for the purpose of keeping spectators rather than ball players on essential employment. Our club owners feel as I do."

National League Meets in Pittsburgh Tomorrow

New York, July 22.—Secretary Heydler of the National league received a telegram this morning from President Crowder at Pittsburgh announcing that the league meeting would be held here tomorrow.

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The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE

W. L. P. W. L. P.

Boston . . . 35 25 . . . 58.8%

Cleveland . . . 30 25 . . . 54.5%

Chicago . . . 28 25 . . . 52.8%

Washington . . . 27 25 . . . 51.9%

New York . . . 25 25 . . . 50.0%

YANKEES

W. L. P. W. L. P.

New York . . . 35 25 . . . 58.8%

Boston . . . 30 25 . . . 54.5%

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RED SOX

W. L. P. W. L. P.

Boston . . . 35 25 . . . 58.8%

Cleveland . . . 30 25 . . . 54.5%

Chicago . . . 28 25 . . . 52.8%

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INDIANS

W. L. P. W. L. P.

Cleveland . . . 35 25 . . . 58.8%

Boston . . . 30 25 . . . 54.5%

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PHILLIES

W. L. P. W. L. P.

Philadelphia . . . 35 25 . . . 58.8%

Boston . . . 30 25 . . . 54.5%

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BRUINS

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ASTROS

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SOX INDIFFERENT TO WINNING OPENINGS; DROP 4TH TO GRIFFS

Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special.)—Chicago's world champions played with an indifferent spirit, going down to their fourth straight defeat at the hands of the Senators, 3 to 2. Their work certainly looked just as unessential as it had been pronounced to be by Secretary of War Baker.

Manager Griffith was not at the game, being in a conference with the war department officials, but Griff was not needed. Harry Harper, who engaged in a hurling duel with Joe Bann, did not need assistance. It was an unlucky defeat for Bann, who deserved a better fate.

Collapse in Tenth Inning.

The blowup of our once proud world's champions came in the tenth inning. Eddie Foster, a little trouble maker for Bann all day, led off with a single to left. Judge laid down a bunt for a sacrifice. Milan beat out a bad bounding hit to Eddie Collins, sending Foster to third. Howard Shanks rapped the blow that hurt—a single to right—scoring Foster with the winning run.

The Sox were first to score. Gandil drew a pass in the second inning. John Collins bunted and was thrown out by Pichnick, sacrificing Gandil to second. Weaver drove a hit off Lavan's glove, the ball taking a high bounce and rolling into left center. Gandil scoring.

The Senators tied it in the third. With one gone Shotton scored a single to left. Foster sliced a single to right, sending Shotton to third. Eddie Collins threw out Judge, Shotton scoring.

Gandil Caught Again.

The Sox had plenty of opportunities to score more runs. Shalk reached in the third inning with none out, but when Bann tried to sacrifice Ray was nailed at third. Gandil doubled with one out in the fourth, but was caught sound asleep at the switch on Pichnick's fine heave to Lavan. Murphy was nipped at third in the sixth on an attempted double steal with Eddie Collins, who walked the boy did it. Johnny Lavan, who walked the boy did it. Johnny Lavan, who walked the boy did it.

How He Did It.

The score was again tied up in the ninth. Liebold reached first on Pichnick's error in trying to field his pop fly in front of the plate. E. Collins pushed Nemo along with a sacrifice, and Shalk popped out, but John Collins dropped a single in left, Liebold scoring.

CHICAGO

AB R H TBBSBP A

Murphy, 1st . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Shotton, 2d . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Gandil, 3d . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Collins, 4th . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Shalk, 5th . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Collins, 6th . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Bann, 7th . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Harper, 8th . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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Totals . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON

AB R H TBBSBP A

Shotton, 1st .

FRANCE!

A GENERATION ago France gave to America Bartholdi's heroic Statue of Liberty to stand as the emblem of Freedom at the gateway of the New World. Now, in turn, Americans are giving to the sister republic Jo Davidson's colossal statue of "France Aroused" (shown on this page), to be placed on the Battlefield of the Marne to commemorate forever the heroic stand for Liberty made by France.

In France to-day the fate of the world hangs in the balance. Not only is this the most important crisis in the world's career, but it is, as well, the most interesting moment in all history. The war is the dominating topic in the August *Everybody's*. Between the covers of this one magazine, diplomat, story-teller, war correspondent, poet, photographer and artist present such a graphic picture of the Great War as at last will satisfy you.

Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, tells the story of the things he saw during the Huns' enslaving of that tragic land. It reads as though written with a pen of flame dipped in blood. Mr. Whitlock's story is sent from his post abroad direct to the State Department at Washington, from which it is forwarded to *Everybody's* for exclusive publication. It is the most important literary contribution of the war and the most sensational document in modern history.

Raemaekers is the greatest cartoonist of them all. His "No Annexation or Indemnities—Only This!" grimmest flight of his genius, is reproduced in colors.

Herbert Corey's "Just Boys" is in striking contrast to all that is horrible—the most heart-warming and intimate account of our boys "over there."

Edwin Balmer opens the August *Everybody's* with "Out of the Deep"—a story of poignant sweetness, in which the sailor hero makes love to his sweetheart amid the tumult of a crashing sea-fight.

"Over the Edge, 6,000 Feet Up" almost stops the action of your heart with the risks taken hourly by the military observers who go aloft.

Donn Byrne has produced in "Patrick Leary's Son," a smashing tale of quiet valor, in which a prize-fight is the preliminary to the Great Fight, that will thrill every man who has ever seen a boxing-glove.

Edgar Wallace contributes another rattling "Tam o' the Scots" story, called "The Gentlemen from Indiana." You can guess what that might mean, but no one could guess what happens next without reading Wallace's latest romance of the air.

Caroline Avis, in "There Are No More Cripples!" vies with wonderful photographs in presenting to you an article, at once charming and comforting, about the men maimed in war.

Howard Wheeler, Editor of *Everybody's*, writes another heart-moving episode of his recent visit to the fighting-line. It is called "The Tears of Rheims."

Arthur Somers Roche set for himself, in "The Eyes of the Blind," what seemed a pace too fast to keep up; but it was not. The second instalment of this great German spy story keeps your heart jumping and your mind guessing through every paragraph.

There have been mentioned above less than half the features that bring the August issue to the high-water mark in magazine-making. Get to-day your copy of the

AUGUST

Everybody's

Now on sale—all news-stands
Price 20 Cents.



"France Aroused"

Jo Davidson's Statue for the Battlefield of the Marne

Photo by Morris Goldberg

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DEALS

U.S. Arrest
Bribery of
Compa

New York, July 22.—A series of arrests involving in connection with rubber raincoats France were disclosed yesterday by the department of justice. The arrests were made by the New York office of the department of justice. The arrests were made by the New York office of the department of justice. The arrests were made by the New York office of the department of justice.

Big Contr
Hundreds of the raincoat contracts fraud already uncovered by the department of justice. The arrests were made by the New York office of the department of justice. The arrests were made by the New York office of the department of justice.

Direct bribery of cers who had cha tracts or inspecti against a number of night. It was announced manufacturers in the civilian inspectors threatening to use ington to obtain the dictate whether the proportion of arm tained by bribery they declared man worth of goods ha suspicious contras

Charge Dis
Those arrested w FELIX GOULED, manufacturer, wh acting as "a re JOSEPH SYDEMAN MAN, and JOSEPH Sydean Rubber RALPH COHEN of facturing company RALPH ROSENTHAL Rosenthal. ALFRED ZITTEL Raincoat company LOUIS FRED as the Interborough POLLY CLAMONS Waterproof Coat I. M. HALPERN of company. SIMON HARRIS of house. MORRIS LESSER JOSEPH PINES o company. L. T. H. YELLIK of Manufacturing co

Coats Fel
Department of clared tonight that coats furnished by with fraud were tory by Gen. Persh developed, it was bribery of inspec and rubber were u mensions were sca tions, and seams properly. A few re ficient, it was rep coats full to pieces.

ATTEMPT
GET BAC
LEAD TO

Jacob Pikowski, 23 years old, 1119 nus, former conf bookkeeper for the nance and Sales Jackson boulevard yesterday on cha blackmail and dis E. Milligan, pres caused his arrest. At the South Pikowski denied t Milligan.

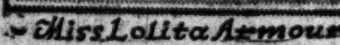
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"If you don't \$500 I will tell y conduct and ma will get you in pany and its cred leged to have tol to the latter's at Pikowski in the other employes peat the charge kowski responde charges—you ar Policeman R. J and on the com htra into custody

JUDGE CARVER Federal Judge Car superior tonight d During his absence his emergency com

The Friends of France, an organiza-

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing it with Canthrox. It makes a very simple, inexpensive shampoo, which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a wonderful silky, wholesome feeling. After rinsing, your hair will be soft and shiny. Canthrox is so evenly, is never streaked in appearance and is always bright, soft and fluffy; so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is, and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. Just use a teaspoonful of Canthrox in a cup of water, add your favorite hair oil and drug store, dissolve it in a cup of hot water; this makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair, and wash it the top of the head—Adv.



WEDDINGS

At the first sign of skin trouble apply
Resinol
It improves a poor complexion, preserves a good one, so that you need no artificial means to enhance your attractiveness.
At the first sign of skin irritation, a blotch or a pimple, itching, or burning, apply Resinol Ointment, and see how quickly your trouble melts. It cools, calms, soothes, and restores. It turns a nearly flesh colored that it may used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention.
Your dealer sells it.

DEATH NOTICES

buried amid the farewells of a host of friends and Chicago official and political leaders. Interment was in Calvary.

went during the final days of a lingering illness; Graham R. Taylor, recently returned from Russia; and the Misses Leah D. and Katharine Taylor.

Mrs. Taylor, aside from her activities in the settlement work of Chicago Commons, was a director of the Congregational Training School for Women and a member of the Chicago Women's Club.

son of Rose, Harold, and the late Anna. Funeral from chapel, 45 E. G. Wood-blvd., Wednesday, July 24, at 2 p. m. to Swedish Bethany Mission church, Garfield-blvd. and Wells-st., at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oak Hill. For costs phone Englewood 397.

Funeral Wednesday, July 24, at 8:30 a. m. from late residence, 2976 Indiana-av., to St. James' church, 29th and Wabash-av. Services requiem high mass. Autos to Calvary.

McCULLAM—Clara B. McCullam, nee Die-meyer, July 22, at her residence, 3837 Le-vington-st., beloved wife of the late William mother of Olive. Funeral Wednesday, July 24, at 1 p. m. Burial at Waukegan, Ill.

MORSE—Mrs. Clara Morse, aged 83 years,

TANTON—Harry C. Stanton, aged 50 years, beloved husband of Sarah E. Stanton and brother of Jane M. Wells. Funeral from chapel, 1449 E. 80th-st., Tuesday, 3 p. m. Interment at Evergreen cemetery.

TAYLOR—Leah Demarest, wife of Graham Taylor, July 23. Prayer Tuesday, 4:30 p. m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Wallace Carr, Wade street, Ravinia. Family service and interment New Brunswick, N. J.

growing ferns and palms. Fee, including use
 of organ, \$5. The largest and best equipped
 receiving vault in the city, adjoining the
 chapel. Telephone address 714.
AKWOODS CREMATORY - OAKWOODS
 Cemetery, East 67th-40, and Greenwood av.
 Large for cremation, \$25. An lot sold with
 private care. Phone Mrs. Park 61.
THE OAK CREMATORY, 1878-ST. BLVD.
 Single graves with perpetual care, \$15.00.
 11 W. Washington. Franklin 5811.

DOWNTOWN DOWNTOWN NORTH SIDE SOUTH SIDE SOUTH SIDE WEST SIDE

324 WEST MADISON ST.
TONIGHT—7 to 11:30
**DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS**
"Say, Young Fellow"
"In a Class by Itself"

—BALABAN & KATZ—
Central Park Theater
1216 Street and Central Park Avenue
—SUPREME ENTERTAINMENT—
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
**DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS**
"Say, Young Fellow"
COMEDIES—SOLOISTS
CENTRAL PARK ORCHESTRA

LUBLINER & TRINE
WEST END

WESTERN
Closes at West End—Cont. 1:30 to 11
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
Douglas Fairbanks
"Say, Young Fellow"
MARSHALL SQUARE 2nd & 61. and Marshall Blvd.
—TODAY AND TOMORROW—
NORMA TAMBOURNE
THE SAFETY CURTAIN
NORTHWEST SIDE
—NEW IRVING—
Irving Park Boulevard at
Crawford. Mat. and Eve.
**THE DA
BARA
CLEOPATRA**
ORVATIL

WESTSIDE
NORTH AVE. NEAR CALIFORNIA
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"Say, Young Fellow"
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
13 SOLOISTS APT. 2, EVE.
RESERVATIONS & TICKETS
PARAMOUNT
2144 Milwaukee Ave., Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.
—LAST TIMES TODAY—
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"Say, Young Fellow"
MAULINA 1288-1287 N. PAULINA
—Mat. and Eve.—
PERSHING'S CRUSADERS
NEW STRAND DIVISION H. K. HOTTEN
6:45 to 11:30 P. M.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN "Cyclone"
—Mat. 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
2 Act Keweenaw Comedy
LAISLE IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD
—Mat. 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
GLADYS LEBLANC "THE SOAP GIRL"
AUSTIN
LAISANCE 405 PARKWAY AVE. 25
MAE ALLISON "THE MARRIED

1812

RAIN REPORTS BRING SEVERAL WAVE IN CORN

Bulge Follows Early Advance on Hot Weather Stories.

By CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Grain prices were highest in the first and lowest in the last hour yesterday, but the final hour saw a small rally from the inside, with corn 1 1/2¢ and oats 1/2¢ lower, the latter on August in Chicago. In the southwest corn sold 1 1/2¢ and oats 1/2¢, the latter on July in St. Louis, and oats were off 1/2¢ in the active deliveries, Kansas City leading, Oats in Minneapolis lost 1/4¢ and wheat in Minneapolis lost 1/4¢.

Provisions received little attention, but pork gained 1/2¢ and beef 1/4¢.

Corn breaks after early bulge.

Talk of a little damage to corn as the result of the few days of hot weather was responsible for an advance of 1/2¢ early. Later there were reports of rain in Kansas, Nebraska, and southern Illinois, where the damage was supposed to be, and a general wave of selling swept over the market that carried prices down. At the low point August was off 1/2¢ from the top, with the finish on a small rally at 1 1/2¢.

July closed at 1 1/2¢ and September at 1 1/2¢.

Small receipts were a factor in all grains, arrivals of corn here being 144 cars, with prices in the sample market last mostly unchanged to 1/2¢ lower.

With the cash early, future were adversely affected. Numerous stop loss orders were caught on the way down.

Buying against bids and profit taking by bears was the only thing that checked the break. Sentiment at the close was radically bearish, and prices the lowest on the present downturn.

Movement to market is far above the average for this season, primary points having 1,884,000 bu. against 179,000 bu. last year, and shipped 441,000 bu. against 377,000 bu. last year. Clearances from last year for the week of 571,000 bu. compared with 536,000 bu. last year. A decrease of 177,000 bu. in the visible and 3,000 bu. in local receipts attracted no attention.

Hedging sales broke out.

Large purchases of No. 3 white oats to arrive, shipment by Aug. 30, one house alone securing 450,000 bu. which were hedged in the pit by sales of August caused a bid break for the delivery and it closed under 10¢ over to even with September, and finished at 6 1/2¢, while September was 7 1/2¢. July was 7 1/2¢ at the last.

Cash houses generally sold August and September, but some buying was done in the latter, and in some sections, and weather conditions were generally favorable for farm operations. Loadings of the new crop are increasing rapidly. The cash receipts were 144 cars, with sample values unchanged, buyers taking the bulk of the offerings at fixed levels, which widened the difference between the cash and futures.

Primary points had 1,490,000 bu. against 685,000 bu. last year, and shipped 441,000 bu. against 377,000 bu. last year. Despite the liberal arrivals last week, the visible decreased 170,000 bu. and in 10,178,000 bu. in excess of last year. North American exports for the week were large at 4,433,000 bu. and compared with 3,490,000 bu. last year.

Barley offerings increased.

Rye sold fairly at unchanged prices, offerings being large. No. 3 brought 1 1/2¢, No. 2 1 1/2¢, No. 1 1 1/2¢.

Barley market had a heavy undertone, and while there was a little buying, presumably for outside millers, the top was 1 1/2¢. Two cars of new sample grade were received with 1 car sold at 1 1/2¢. Bids to arrive were low, and No. 3 feed, milling, and malting quoted at 1 1/2¢, No. 2 1 1/2¢, No. 1 1 1/2¢.

Provision Trade Light.

Provision values were influenced more by the break in corn than by the advance in hogs to the highest since last October, to 19.00¢ a head, and a sold and early and through out the day there was no particular buying power, even the report of 124,000,000 the canned meats and 100,000,000 the bacon sold to the administration for export failed to create any buying of consequence.

The large exports from the seaboard last week, which exceeded last year by 7,940,000 the last and 20,000,000 the bacon, received only passing attention.

Chicago Grain Receipts.

Official returns on the inspection of grain for the month of July:

No. 1 Hard 2,000,000 bu. No. 2 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 3 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 4 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 5 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 6 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 7 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 8 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 9 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 10 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 11 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 12 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 13 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 14 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 15 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 16 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 17 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 18 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 19 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 20 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 21 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 22 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 23 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 24 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 25 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 26 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 27 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 28 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 29 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 30 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 31 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 32 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 33 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 34 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 35 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 36 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 37 Hard 1,000,000 bu. No. 38 Hard 1,000,000 bu. 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